

The Weather

Today—Rising temperature; gentle winds. Yesterday—High, 77; low, 57. (Details on Page B-6.)

The Washington Post

NO. 24,488

Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C.

Copyright, 1943, By The Washington Post.

WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1943

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND SUBURBAN AREA

THREE CENTS

ELSEWHERE FIVE CENTS

Now 3:30 P.M.

Sunday Post Want Ads are now taken until 3:30 P.M. Saturday, National 4200.

Price Rollback Program Saved by Veto

Yanks Control Sea and Air, Cut Off Jap Forces at Munda

Enemy Still In Position To Hit Back In Solomons

Nip Supply Lines Cut for Time Being As U. S. Ships Roam Vital Shipping Lanes

By John G. Norris

American warships have gained control of the air and seas through the northern Solomons and cut off the embattled Japs in the Munda area from supplies and reinforcements, reports from the South Pacific made plain last night.

Elsewhere, Allied forces continued to hold the advantage in the three-day old Pacific offensive. Australian troops driving toward the coast from the interior of New Guinea joined hands with troops landed at Nassau Bay, 12 miles south of the Japanese base at Salamaua, a late communiqué from General MacArthur's headquarters in Australia announced.

The war bulletin also revealed that American medium bombers had sunk a 1500-ton Japanese cargo ship at Bairoko anchorage, north of Munda in the Solomons.

Naval Battle Expected
Axis sources, meanwhile, admitted that the Allied drive in the South and Southwest Pacific had met with "initial successes," declaring the Allies have "superiority in men and material" in the area.

The German-controlled Vichy radio quoted a spokesman at Japanese Far Eastern headquarters as saying that the Allied offensive has "barred a Japanese advance southward" but declared that a major naval battle was "expected" soon.

The possibility of a great naval battle in the Solomons was by no means discounted here. Headquarters of Admiral Halsey, Allied South Pacific commander, reported that United States naval

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 1.

Germans Admit Falling Back in Smolensk Area

London (Saturday), July 3 (P).—The German radio acknowledged last night that troops had "fallen back" to strongly fortified new positions near Dorogobuzh, on the Moscow front about 50 miles north-east of Smolensk—an area where the German high command itself earlier had reported repeated Soviet attacks although claiming all had been repelled at that time. The broadcast was recorded by the Associated Press.

This flareup of fighting on one of the most critical sectors in Russia was not specifically recorded early this morning in the Russian mid-night communiqué recorded here by the Soviet Monitor.

It told, however, of Soviet infantry charges which occupied German trenches in one sector of the "Western Front"—the Russian term for the Moscow front.

District News Highlights

District and legislative employees may be paid next week as Senate clears way for passage of urgent deficiency bill. (Page 1.)

Nazi agent, George Sylvester Viereck, sent material in diplomatic pouches to German Foreign Office, former secretary to German consul testifies. (Page B-1.)

WMC area director announces interchangeable agreement with Maryland and Virginia to aid workers in essential industries to get jobs here. (Page B-1.)

Pedestrian struck by streetcar dies making thirty-ninth fatality. (Page B-1.)

First rabid cat case in 12 years reported to Health Department. (Page B-1.)

Maryland-New York Province of Society of Jesus divided into two jurisdictions for more efficient administration. (Page B-1.)

Wide variety of parties available for servicemen over weekend at USO-sponsored clubs. (Page B-6.)

Nats defeat White Sox 3 to 2 in 11 innings as Yanks lose to Cleveland, 12 to 0. (Page 10.)

On Buna Front

Witness Tells How Yank Daring Beat Japs at Their Own Game

By Henry Keys

London Daily Express War Correspondent, (distributed by International News Service, World Copyright 1943 by the London Daily Express.)

With U. S. Forces in the South Pacific, July 2.—Fifteen months ago I was chased out of the Far East by the Japs. Today I am on my way back, traveling with the American forces in the South Pacific.

Only yesterday I returned from the Munda area, where once again I saw and admired Yankee audacity and courage in tackling and beating the Jap at his own game. Rendova plantation, where the landing was made, is a mere 7 1/2 miles from Munda.

In the black days of the battle for Guadalcanal, the Japs brought five of the six transports which set out to a point 12 miles from Henderson Field. They lost the lot, and most of their equipment, to our planes.

We, on the other hand, got every man, every scrap of material ashore at Rendova plantation before the Japs were able to make even a semblance of an attack.

There was a thrilling moment as the first of the troops hurled ashore through the boiling surf. Over the battle circuit loudspeaker on the bridge of the destroyer on which I, the only British correspondent present, was watching every phase of the action, came the announcement: "We are landing under machine-gun fire."

A few minutes later, through the drizzling rain, came the stuttering chatter of machine guns. Another few minutes and all was silence again. Thirty-five Japanese had been killed in less time than it takes to tell.

Still another machine-gun position was found perfectly intact on the beach. It was obvious its Jap crew had hightailed it through the coconut groves into the dense jungle.

See WITNESS, Page 2, Column 3.

15,000 Tons Of Bombs Hit Europe in June

10,000 Tons Dropped In 7 Ruhr Assaults, R. A. F. Report Says

By Rice Yahner

Associated Press Staff Writer

London (Saturday) July 3.—British-based planes of the R. A. F. unloaded 15,000 tons of bombs on Europe—principally on Germany—during June to make it the top month of the aerial war, the Air Ministry announced today. Ten thousand tons were dropped in seven assaults on the Ruhr alone.

Capt. Harold H. Balfour, under-secretary of state for air, said yesterday that 37,500 tons of explosives

U. S.-British Axis Plane Bag Totals 18,031

London, July 2 (P).—United States and British air forces and Allied anti-aircraft units destroyed a known total of 18,031 German, Italian and Japanese airplanes from the start of the war to the end of June, an official communiqué disclosed tonight.

Thousands more Axis planes were destroyed by the Russians, an additional 985 by the Royal Navy, and others by the United States Navy in the first month of the Pacific war which were not included in the total.

Known United States and British losses are 9906 planes, but this total does not include United States losses in the Pacific and in Burma.

had been dumped on Germany in the past three months.

June operations of the aerial offensive, including almost continual attacks on the enemy's transport and air bases in occupied Europe, cost the R. A. F. 335 planes, mostly heavy bombers.

The R. A. F. destroyed 108 German planes over Britain and northern Europe. The Middle East command lost 5 planes.

See BOMBS, Page 2, Column 4.

Out for the Duration

Laundries Drop Frilly Services Under WMC Order to Curtail

Witness Tells How Yank Daring Beat Japs at Their Own Game

By Henry Keys

London Daily Express War Correspondent, (distributed by International News Service, World Copyright 1943 by the London Daily Express.)

With U. S. Forces in the South Pacific, July 2.—Fifteen months ago I was chased out of the Far East by the Japs. Today I am on my way back, traveling with the American forces in the South Pacific.

Only yesterday I returned from the Munda area, where once again I saw and admired Yankee audacity and courage in tackling and beating the Jap at his own game. Rendova plantation, where the landing was made, is a mere 7 1/2 miles from Munda.

In the black days of the battle for Guadalcanal, the Japs brought five of the six transports which set out to a point 12 miles from Henderson Field. They lost the lot, and most of their equipment, to our planes.

We, on the other hand, got every man, every scrap of material ashore at Rendova plantation before the Japs were able to make even a semblance of an attack.

There was a thrilling moment as the first of the troops hurled ashore through the boiling surf. Over the battle circuit loudspeaker on the bridge of the destroyer on which I, the only British correspondent present, was watching every phase of the action, came the announcement: "We are landing under machine-gun fire."

A few minutes later, through the drizzling rain, came the stuttering chatter of machine guns. Another few minutes and all was silence again. Thirty-five Japanese had been killed in less time than it takes to tell.

Still another machine-gun position was found perfectly intact on the beach. It was obvious its Jap crew had hightailed it through the coconut groves into the dense jungle.

See WITNESS, Page 2, Column 3.

15,000 Tons Of Bombs Hit Europe in June

10,000 Tons Dropped In 7 Ruhr Assaults, R. A. F. Report Says

By Rice Yahner

Associated Press Staff Writer

London (Saturday) July 3.—British-based planes of the R. A. F. unloaded 15,000 tons of bombs on Europe—principally on Germany—during June to make it the top month of the aerial war, the Air Ministry announced today. Ten thousand tons were dropped in seven assaults on the Ruhr alone.

Capt. Harold H. Balfour, under-secretary of state for air, said yesterday that 37,500 tons of explosives

U. S.-British Axis Plane Bag Totals 18,031

London, July 2 (P).—United States and British air forces and Allied anti-aircraft units destroyed a known total of 18,031 German, Italian and Japanese airplanes from the start of the war to the end of June, an official communiqué disclosed tonight.

Thousands more Axis planes were destroyed by the Russians, an additional 985 by the Royal Navy, and others by the United States Navy in the first month of the Pacific war which were not included in the total.

Known United States and British losses are 9906 planes, but this total does not include United States losses in the Pacific and in Burma.

had been dumped on Germany in the past three months.

June operations of the aerial offensive, including almost continual attacks on the enemy's transport and air bases in occupied Europe, cost the R. A. F. 335 planes, mostly heavy bombers.

The R. A. F. destroyed 108 German planes over Britain and northern Europe. The Middle East command lost 5 planes.

See BOMBS, Page 2, Column 4.

Out for the Duration

Laundries Drop Frilly Services Under WMC Order to Curtail

WMC to Shift 2,300,000 to War Work

3.6-Million-Person Increase Needed for Services, Munitions, McNutt Office Says

By Ben W. Gilbert

Post Staff Writer

A total of 2,300,000 persons will have to be transferred from nonwar activities during the next 12 months to help provide a 3,600,000 person increase in the manpower available to the armed services and munitions industries, the War Manpower Commission revealed yesterday.

An additional 1,300,000 persons will have to be provided by increasing the country's labor force, WMC said.

To get by with sufficient manpower, warworkers will be expected to increase munition output per man hour about 10 per cent during 1943 and an additional 4 per cent during the first six months of 1944.

Hours of work in munitions—now at 46.6 hours a week—will have to rise to 48, WMC said in a special statistical report on manpower requirements. Allowing for absenteeism, part-time work and other factors, the report called for average weekly employment schedules calling for 51 or 52 hours a week, WMC officials explained.

Armed Forces to Increase
The armed forces are scheduled to increase a total of two million persons by July, 1944, with munitions employment rising 1.6 million. This assumes that the armed forces now stand at 9.3 millions and will total 11.3 millions in a year.

With armed forces increasing to 10,800,000 by the end of this year, 1944 will see most draft calls going to supply the needs of the Navy, since the Army is expected to reach peak strength of 8,200,000 by the end of the year. Because only 500,000 men will be needed during the first six months of next year—not allowing for replacements of an unknown number—sharp reductions in monthly draft calls may be anticipated, officials said.

The 2,300,000 transfers are expected to come from a reduction of 600,000 in the needs of construction and building materials work, 700,000 from trades and services, and 1,300,000 from other activities. About 300,000 of that number will be used outside of munitions and military work to allow for an expansion of 200,000 in Government employment (for war agencies) and of 100,000 in food processing.

WMC provided the following

CHAPTER VII

One World

By Wendell L. Willkie

We Must Understand the Far East

If we are to win a true victory in this world war in which we are now engaged, we must have a clear understanding of the people of the Far East.

Most Americans have come to realize that the war in Asia is no sideshow to the war in Europe. It was because I felt deeply our new involvement with the Far East that I made up my mind to go to China.

Either we win the war in full partnership with the Chinese in Asia as with the British and the Russians and the occupied nations in Europe; or we shall not really have won it.

I know there are many who believe that the way to control the future is largely through Anglo-American dominance.

They think of control of the world's strategic military and trade points as an Anglo-American trusteeship for the benefit of East and West alike, guaranteed by superior Anglo-American strength.

It is a persuasive argument. It sounds good—provided you ignore the noble expressions of the Atlantic Charter which President Roosevelt—not Prime Minister Churchill—has specifically extended to the people of the Pacific, provided you ignore the precepts of the Four Freedoms with which we have been trying to forget the thinking of about two billion people.

China is much larger than the United States, both in area and in population. It contains within its

boundaries many rich resources. On the other hand it is not self-sufficient—and neither are we.

This fact does not disturb the Chinese or make them want to conquer the world, any more than it does us.

Self-sufficiency is a delusion of the totalitarians.

In a truly democratic world a nation would have no more need of self-sufficiency than the State of New York has of making itself independent of the State of Pennsylvania.

I shall always be glad that I entered China, on my first visit to that country, not through what used to be called a "treaty port," but through the back door, the vast hinterland of China's northwest.

The "treaty ports" on the Pacific—all of which are now held by the Japanese—are symbols to the modern Chinese minds of the generations in which China was regarded by Western nations as a large but primitive country to be converted, exploited or laughed at.

Beautiful Cities
Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton may be beautiful cities, but to the Chinese even their names are reminders of the days when, as

Point Values Again Raised On Beef Cuts

Increases Will Shift Consumer Tastes To Pork, Is Hope Of OPA Officials

By Christine Sadler

Post Staff Writer

Warning that the beef supply for civilians in July may be the smallest since rationing began, the Office of Price Administration yesterday announced new meat point values designed to encourage the eating of pork. The changes will be effective tomorrow.

Nearly all beef cuts were raised one point per pound, with rib roasts advancing two points. The average purchase of a pound of beef now will cost consumers 12 points—or three-fourths of the weekly point allotment for meats and fats.

Canned fish items, with the exception of oysters, shot up from

Lifting of Ban Hinted On Sugar, Coffee

President Roosevelt foresees yesterday the possibility of lifting rationing restrictions on sugar and coffee.

In his message to Congress vetoing the Commodity Credit Corp. bill, the President said: "With the improvement in the war against the submarine we may even be able soon to remove sugar and possibly later coffee from the ration list."

8 to 12 points per pound. Oysters listed at three points in June, will carry a value of five points on the new July table.

Hamburger, at one time down to four points, steps up into the seven-point class—but still remains a good point buy, for the consumers who can find it.

Pork point values—except for fatback "plates" and hams, which went down one point each—retain their June values.

OPA officials explained they could not lower pork points because, because the country's meat supply did not warrant it, but said by upping beef, veal and mutton they were transferring consumer preferences to pork—they hoped.

Most veal, lamb and mutton chops and steaks were raised 1 point a pound.

Numerous July changes were made also on the official table of processed food values, advances being charted for canned apples, apricots, fruit cocktail, peaches, pears, fresh lima beans, corn, peas, tomatoes, tomato catsup or chili

See POINTS, Page 4, Column 4.

Everybody Travels

OPA Promises to Crack Down On Motorists Over Holiday

An all-out drive against violators of the pleasure driving ban over the holiday weekend was promised yesterday by the District Office of Federal Motor Vehicle Administration.

Despite Office of Defense Transportation requests that the public cut down on travel, Union Station officials reported that trains are doing a record business even in excess of the Christmas rush last year.

"Every seat on every train is occupied and many travelers are being forced to stand," one executive declared. "Furthermore, our switchboard for information and Pullman reservations, which is able to handle 110 calls simultaneously, is running to capacity too."

It's quite a weekend at the station, believe me.

Airline and bus companies likewise agreed that most of America seemed to be en route into or out of Washington as they faced what may be an all-time record for holiday travel.

See DRIVE, Page 3, Column 1.

House Fails To Muster Votes Needed To Override

Measure Reviving CCC for 6 Months Rushed Through; Loan Limit Increased

(Text of Veto on Page 7.)

By Robert C. Albright

Post Staff Writer

A tough presidential "no," sustained by the House, yesterday saved the Administration's price rollback from a congressional death warrant.

The food program was snatched from defeat by a veto message that lashed at the subsidy ban as "an inflation bill, a high-cost-of-living bill, a food-shortage bill."

The leathern phrases brought applause from the Democrats, stolid silence from Republicans. But on the rollcall that followed the President's hand was upheld, the 228 to 154 vote for renewing the subsidy ban falling shy of the necessary two-thirds.

Free of "Hamstringing"
A few minutes later the House rushed to passage a resolution reviving the Commodity Credit Corporation, which the President had to strike down with its antitrust rider.

The House voted only a six-month extension of the corporation, increasing its loan authority by 350 million dollars. The bill vetoed had continued its life for two years and added 750 million dollars to its borrowing powers. The six months limitation leaves the way open for another congressional crack at subsidies when it returns this fall.

Net result of the day's work was complete freedom of action for the Administration to continue its 450 million dollars pushback of prices on meats, butter and coffee, and to extend the list if it wishes. In addition, the CCC was freed from what the President termed "hamstringing" restrictions on support price and both farm and consumer food programs.

Two Curtailment Moves
There was no assurance that the Administration's price program would long continue thus free, although the President's appeal to Congress to work with him "as a team" invited a truce.

Two moves were under way to curtail the subsidy authority left wide open by House action sustaining the veto:

1. In the Senate, Senator Taft

See VETO, Page 4, Column 5.

It's WACS Now For Army Women; New Law Signed

The WAACS became the WACS yesterday as President Roosevelt signed legislation dropping the "A" for auxiliary and renaming the organization the Women's Army Corps.

The new law also puts the WACS under Army regulations, raises the membership age limit from 45 to 50 years, and provides that officers shall exercise command only over women of the corps and other Army members "who are specifically placed under their command."

The WACS, henceforth, will have the same titles as those in the regular Army. Ranks and ratings of the WACS under their original organization and equivalent Army titles under the new legislation are:

Director, colonel; field director, major; first officer, captain; second officer, first lieutenant; third officer, master sergeant; leader, sergeant; junior leader, corporal; auxiliary, first class, private first class, and auxiliary, private.

Today's Index

Columns 6, 7 Financial 12
Church News 8, 9 Gallup Poll 7
Drew Pearson 5 In Congress 2
Editorials 6 Povich 10

SECTION B
Amusements 4/Leonard Lyons 4
Capital Spot- 2
Light 5 Radio 9
Clubs 20 Suburban 1
Crossword 10 Weather 6
Death Notices 6 Women's 2, 4
Federal Diary 1

Victory Way Mapped To End, Knox Warns

Same Old Stuff Japs Strive To Belittle Pacific Drive

By the Associated Press

Axis broadcasts, perhaps intended to cause an announcement of the loss of further South Pacific territory by the Japanese, sought yesterday to minimize the importance of the United States offensive in the New Guinea-Solomon area.

A Tokyo dispatch broadcast by the Berlin radio and recorded by the Associated Press declared the Americans "are compelled to employ shipping space to an extent absolutely out of proportion to the military value of landings on relatively unimportant islands."

Japanese imperial headquarters asserted yesterday their forces sank six Allied warships and five transports, damaged five other vessels and shot down 77 planes in the Rendova Island area in the Solomons Wednesday and Thursday during the successful American landings there.

The Japanese asserted that their naval forces have sunk 382 Allied ships since the beginning of operations in the south Pacific and that 81 cruisers and 86 destroyers had been sunk or damaged by air attacks.

These claims, characteristic of the reports of great successes of the Japanese frequently issued for propaganda purposes, were at great variance with acknowledged Allied losses.

At a communiqué broadcast from Tokyo and recorded by the Associated Press declared the vessels sent to the bottom in the Solomons included a "B-class" cruiser, four large destroyers and one smaller destroyer.

Vessels reported damaged were another cruiser, a destroyer and three transports.

The communiqué acknowledged that 31 Japanese planes had not returned to base.

Japanese military circles were said to regard the new operations with "remarkable calmness."

"The opinion prevails here that the Americans, as a result of decisions made at Washington in May, obviously now are attempting to establish strongholds on unoccupied islands or attacking one after another, the islands occupied by weak forces," it was said.

Navy Uniform Changes Not to Be Mandatory

The Navy said yesterday that uniform changes which were recently ordered to go into effect October 1 will be optional, rather than mandatory, as was previously announced.

As a result, officers will be permitted to continue wearing their present service uniforms without change if they choose.

Says Ships, Planes, Submarines Being Rushed to Pacific

By the Associated Press

San Francisco, July 2.—Secretary of Navy Frank Knox served notice on the Axis today that the United States have mapped the road to victory, "all the way," and put in an extra dose of disquieting news for the Japanese.

There is much hard fighting ahead, he said in an address, but "we know that, in spite of hell and Hitler, we shall eventually fight our way through to victory."

At a press conference, the Navy Secretary tempered his encouraging report with a warning that the United States faces a shortage of crude oil.

He declared it was imperative for the Government to begin to acquire oil reserves from outside the continental limits.

Knox said at a chamber of commerce luncheon that the whole program of Axis "depression" in the Atlantic was not meeting the success its planners expected. He said the Allies expected serious losses in the North Atlantic area, but after March something happened and our losses have gone down. On the other hand, he said the rate of Axis sinkings has gone up.

Knox brought hearty applause with the statement that "much more" in ships, planes and submarines "is on the way to the Pacific" to carry forward new blows against the Japanese.

"We are exerting a major effort in the Pacific, and this effort will be increased and intensified as time goes on."

"It is certainly true there have been occasions when we have lacked the men and the material that we felt we needed. There were times in the past when we simply did not have available the men, the ships and the planes that we wanted to send to the Pacific area. But the day of shortages is nearing an end."

The Navy Secretary, here on a tour of West Coast war plants and military installations, said that during June, the Navy accepted combat planes at the rate of approximately 20,000 a year. This figure, as good as it is, he said, may be expected to go still higher in the next six months.

Knox said it would be "fatal to accept our accomplishments of the past year with satisfaction." For on the day of our progress is equal to our desires, "on that day we will begin to lose the war."

Yet, he said, in the first half of 1943 there is much to enter on the profit side of the ledger.

In the Pacific, we are no longer on the defensive—at sea, "we are offering battle more often than we can find takers."

In the Aleutian theater, on the island of Attu, "we have given the Japanese enemy a blow which he will not soon forget—and he may expect more of the same."

Allies Block Isle Channel Off Greece

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, July 2.—The Strait of Levkas off the west coast of Greece was left blocked today, thus forcing Axis coastwise shipping to skirt the island and expose itself to Allied submarines and warplanes patrolling the Adriatic waters, after an R. A. F. attack had caused an enemy transport to capsize at the entrance.

This was accomplished yesterday by planes of the Middle East command, while across the Mediterranean United States airmen flying British Spitfires from the North-West African Air Force added four more victims to their impressive string—three Focke Wulf 190s and one Messerschmitt 109 shot down attempting to raid the North African coast.

British coastal command planes also shot up and left sinking two Axis schooners.

This in turn followed an attack Wednesday night by R. A. F. Wellingtons on Cagliari, the main Sardinian port, in which its barracks and railway facilities were set afire.

No Allied plane was lost.

The Italian communiqué, broadcast from Rome, reported without confirmation here that Palermo, the principal Sicilian city, had been raided again last night and that Catania in Sicily also was hit.

Yank Daring Beats Japs at Own Game

WITNESS, from Page 1.

jungle blanketing Rendova Mountain, which almost crowds Rendova Plantation into the sea.

The American Army showed its mettle at once. Within a short time of the establishing of a beachhead, engineers could be seen preparing positions for the big guns.

(Official communiques issued since this was written revealed that those "big guns" are shelling Munda and that an American column is striking through the jungles toward the air base.

The attack against Munda, of course, is clear evidence that we are forced to continue island-by-island warfare, tedious and disappointing as it may be to contemplate. But Rabaul, key to the whole Japanese defensive area, can only be captured after seizure of intervening air bases which the Japs have established.

Apart from Munda and Vila, there are five more of these bases in the Solomons chain—Buka, Kila, Ikhill, Balale and the relatively unimportant seaplane base at Rekata Bay.

So much land-based air power in the closed northern Solomons and the New Georgia and New Britain areas renders an amphibious invasion of Rabaul a venture far too costly to undertake.

When we succeed in wresting Munda and Vila from the Japs, will not soon follow—and he may expect more of the same.

78 Billions Spent in Year; 92% for War

By the Associated Press

The Government spent more than 78 billion dollars during the fiscal year just ended and about 92 per cent of it was for war.

But even before these historic final figures became available yesterday the Treasury had opened books for a budget calling for the outlay of 109 billion dollars this fiscal year.

Book balancing for the year ended June 30 disclosed that of total expenditures \$72,108,862,204 went for war purposes, or about three times the amount, \$26,011,165,089, under this heading in the previous fiscal period.

Ordinary governmental operations cost \$5,595,219,090, a decrease of approximately 391 million dollars.

The total spending, \$78,178,885,240, fell \$2,253,000,000 below budget estimates but receipts too, were under expectations.

The Treasury took in \$22,281,682,700, nearly \$9,500,000,000 more than in the preceding year, but \$1,167,000,000 of budget estimates.

Income taxes brought in \$16,093,668,781, compared with \$7,960,464,972 in the fiscal year 1942; miscellaneous internal revenue, such as excise taxes, netted \$4,552,649,598 against \$2,847,076,239 in the previous year, and social security levies \$1,288,855,727, an increase of \$273,291,743.

In Congress TODAY

Senate: Meets at noon. Committees: none.

House: Meets at noon. Committees: Ways and Means, open, extension of Bituminous Coal Act, 10 a. m.; Dies Subcommittee (Costello), open, on Japanese reparations, 10:30 a. m.; Public Lands, open, protection of Naval Petroleum Reserves No. 1, 10:30 a. m.; Rules, open, energy and power, and other matters, 10:30 a. m.; Insular Affairs, to be called.

YESTERDAY

Considered labor-Federal security bill conference report. Approved conference report on urgent deficiency bill.

Received andenberg-White resolution for congressional expression on war aims.

Heard request for approval of Ball-Burton-Hill-Hatch postwar resolution. Receded at 6:50.

Received and sustained President's veto of CCC extension and antitrust bill.

Passed resolution extending CCC until January 1, 1944. Returned Agriculture appropriation bill to conference. Adjourned at 6:20.

R.A.F. Strikes In France, Low Countries

By the Associated Press

London, July 2.—Royal Air Force bombers and fighters again ripped into enemy railway, supply and communications targets in France and the Low Countries today and observers reported seeing another strong force of British planes, apparently including bombers, heading across the Channel early tonight.

The Air Ministry news service said R. A. F. Typhoons hit an oil storage tank near Ijmuiden in Holland and the pilots saw flames shoot to a height of 100 feet.

Boston bombers attacked railway tracks, engine sheds and rail junctions at Ghent and Courtrai in Belgium and at Lille in France.

An earlier Air Ministry announcement disclosed that United States Thunderbolts and R. A. F. Spitfires destroyed eight fighters in separate sweeps over France and the Low Countries late yesterday.

U. S. headquarters said the Thunderbolt squadrons ran into about 30 Focke-Wulf 190's south of Rotterdam and shot down four, probably destroyed another and damaged five, with the loss of only one plane.

The Spitfires downed four planes over northern France. Four British planes were lost in this sweep and an earlier attack by fighter-escorted Typhoon bombers on an enemy convoy off the Dutch coast. Three merchant ships and four mine sweepers were reported damaged by the convoy attackers.

A German broadcast declared the British lost six fighters and two bombers in the assault on the convoy.

Question: Should FSA Give Loans To Get Married

By the Associated Press

The question whether the Farm Security Administration should grant loans to farm boys to enable them to get married came up yesterday at a House investigation of the FSA.

Representative Pace (Democrat) of Georgia told C. B. Baldwin, FSA administrator, that 12 or 15 individuals on FSA's Flint River (Georgia) project were granted loans in 1941 to enable them to get married, and that "not one dime has been repaid."

"Have you any right to use the taxpayers' money to buy marriage licenses and pay the preacher?" inquired Chairman Cooley (Democrat) of North Carolina of the special committee making the investigation.

"I don't know of any case like that," Baldwin replied. He said it was felt that the rehabilitation program should include all normal living expenses, as well as normal farm expenses.

"I think it entirely conceivable that marriage might constitute a step in rehabilitation," he added.

We Must Understand East-Willkie

WILLKIE, from Page 1.

Sun Yet-sen, founder of the Chinese republic, put it: "The rest of mankind is the carving knife and the serving dish, while we are the fish and the meat."

Instead, my first stop in China was at Tihwa, called by the Russians Urunchi, capital city of the province of Sinkiang, or Chinese Eastern Turkestan. Our Liberator had flown from Tashkent in Siberia in a single day.

Sinkiang (New Dominion) is twice as big as France. It has something less than 5,000,000 inhabitants. It is the largest province of China and may conceivably be the richest.

Sinkiang is one of the areas in the world where politics and geography combine to make a kind of explosive amalgam full of meaning to those who are curious about what is going to happen to the world.

Geography leans Sinkiang toward Russia. The Soviet Turk-Sib Railroad runs a few miles from its frontier.

Russian Goods

All the consumers' goods we saw in Tihwa came from Russia; the cars we rode in were Russian; the army we saw drove Russian tanks. But politics leans the province back toward China.

I dined with Governor Sheng in Tihwa, and the Soviet consul general dined with us.

We toasted each other and the three countries from which we came in Russian vodka and in Chinese rice wine, and there was no hint of anything but cordial friendship between Russia and China.

But the next morning I had a private breakfast, at his suggestion, with the Chinese governor, who once was sympathetic with the Communists and of late has shifted his allegiance to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The stories Governor Sheng told me of murder, intrigue, espionage and counter-espionage sounded like a dime thriller and would have been incredible to an American were it not for the evidence all about of suspicion and mystery.

Obviously, one of our problems, when the war is over, will be to help China and Russia work out in cooperation the common problems they face in Turkestan, near the roof of the world in Asia.

And that is another reason why I urge and urge again the necessity of bringing China and Russia, the United States and Great Britain in common conference today to learn to work with each other while they fight.

For if they do not there is enough explosive powder in central Asia to blow the lid off the world again when the present fighting is over.

The five-hour flight from Tihwa to Lanchow, capital of Kansu Province, was one of the most remarkable laps of our flight around the world.

Among the men who flew with our party over this rich but undeveloped land and told me of its potentialities was Dr. Hollington

(Holly) V. Tong, China's vice minister of information, American-educated and "one of the generalissimo's keenest instruments, as faithful as a dog and as clean as a dog's tooth," as he was described to me.

Irrigation projects, power plants, fertile fields and pastures, whole cities could be built in this region, and all the country lacked to build them, it seemed to me, was people.

Emptiness

I don't know how often I thought of this flight during the weeks I was in China. In the first place the emptiness of this northwestern region makes a striking contrast with the crowded, teeming lands of southern China.

In the second place, every Chinese leader I talked to spoke of the northwest and the present struggle to open its riches with transport, cooperatives and modern science, as China's most fundamental hope in the war against Japan and in the great task of building a strong, modern nation which will follow the peace.

In Lanchow I saw the terminal of the Russian highway, the one land route into modern China.

The Chinese end of the road, where there is neither road nor gasoline nor trucks, fits much more appropriately the historical traditions of the highway.

Instead of trucks, the Chinese use carts, camels and coolies.

Soviet freight, which takes four days from the frontier to the Kansu border, takes 70 more days to reach Lanchow.

And still it has not reached a railroad, but must travel days and days farther by the most primitive transport imaginable before it debouches into the heavily populated parts of China where it is so desperately needed.

Outside Lanchow, between the airport and the city, we saw a Chinese caravan being formed for the long haul back toward Russia made up of small, two-wheeled mule carts, rubber-tired—strangely, to my rubber-conscious eyes—and piled high with wool and salt and tea.

Coolies and Mules

The mules were standing patiently in a row which must have been some miles long, the coolies next to them, waiting for the order to start.

They would be plodding westward for more than two months, I was told, before they could exchange their cargo for the gasoline, airplane parts, engines and ammunition which the Soviet Union is still shipping to China, largely on credits which have now reached a staggering total.

The road is a shoestring being used to support an enormous weight. If the shoestring breaks, we shall all be the losers.

Except for the American airplanes which fly in from India over the Himalayas, and the smuggling which seeps through the entire front against Japan, it is China's only link with the world outside.

The Register and Tribune Syndicate

Motor Trouble Delays Rickenbacker Flight

Moscow, July 2 (AP).—Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker was forced to return to Moscow today when his plane developed engine trouble on the first leg of his trip back to the United States.

The trouble occurred 40 minutes after the plane had left the capital.

Insure Your Own Independence



BUY WAR BONDS

Tomorrow is Independence Day. Back up our Armed Forces with extra purchases of War Bonds.

WE MUST STAY FREE

GOLDHEIM'S
1409 H Street N. W.

THE MODE THE IMPORTANT MEN'S CORNER

The Mode For Famous SPORTSWEAR



McGregor

SLACK SUITS

There's nothing finer for a man's leisure hours. Smart, well-tailored sports suits in pastel tones—designed for comfort and wearability. You'll find a complete selection at The Mode.

\$10

Others \$5 to \$16.50

Manhattan

SPORT SHIRTS

We offer a wide selection of the choice colors and patterns in long and short sleeve models.

\$1.65 to \$6.50

CLOSED MONDAY, JULY 5th



THE MODE
F STREET at ELEVENTH
Civilian and Military Outfitters

GIVE BLOOD TO THE RED CROSS BLOOD BANK

Yanks Cut Off Japs at Munda; Control Sea and Air

PACIFIC, from Page 1.

forces were roaming the Solomons waters northwest of New Georgia Island, where American Marines and troops have landed, and have bombed Jap bases in the Faisi area just south of Bougainville.

Naval officers pointed out that this means that for the time being Japanese supply lines to the Munda-Vila area in the central Solomons have been cut. The officers hastened to add that such American control of the seas might be challenged at any time by the appearance of a Nipponese fleet.

Some military and naval men here have questioned whether the Japs will risk their fleet in an effort to save the central Solomons and eastern New Guinea, which are evidently the objectives of the present offensive.

But if the Japanese army spokesman, quoted by the Vichy radio is to be credited, Tokyo views the present limited drive as a move to secure bases for a greater offensive against Rabaul. This spokesman was quoted yesterday as saying that "all reports agree that the Japanese army will not yield Rabaul without a hard fight."

Should the Japs be able to regain superiority in the air through the north-central Solomons, moreover, the Yankee warships would have to withdraw. Japan, it is pointed out, is in a position to quickly send air power and a battle fleet to the area from bases to the north and west.

It is possible that the United States naval forces operating in the northern Solomons are engaged in hit-and-run raids on Jap bases there, to harry any reinforcements for the Munda area. Or more far-reaching Allied moves might be under way.

For the time being, however, as Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox declared in San Francisco late yesterday, Allied forces hold air and naval superiority throughout the whole area of the new offensive.

General MacArthur's communiqué said the junction between the troops which landed at Nassau Bay and those driving from inland near Mubo—8 miles from the coast—was effected at the mouth of the south arm of the Bitou River.

During the day the Allied beachhead at Nassau Bay was raided by a small force of 10 Jap planes. Lieut. Gen. George Kenney's Allied Air Force, meanwhile, was striking heavy blows at the enemy.

American heavy bombers severely pounded Rabaul for the third suc-

cessive day, striving to throttle any Japanese retaliation move from this key base. Thirty-three tons of high explosives, fragmentation and incendiary bombs were dropped on Vunakanau and Rapopo airdromes at Rabaul.

Many fires and explosions were caused in the plane dispersal area and on the runway, but while Jap night fighters intercepted, none of our bombers were lost.

Allied twin-engine bombers, meanwhile, attacked Jap defenses at Salamaua, causing explosions and fires at Kela Point and along the trail to Logu Village. Nipponese anti-aircraft batteries were silenced by the savage air assaults.

Sharp clashes occurred between Allied and Jap patrols in the Bobodi area of Salamaua.

Knox Hints Drive to Oust Japs From Kiska

San Francisco, July 2 (INS).—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox tonight expressed satisfaction over the progress of the American offensive against the Japs in the south Pacific and forecast another offensive "very soon" to blast the Japs from Kiska.

Commenting on the twin-pronged drive in the Solomons and New Guinea areas, the Navy Secretary made it clear that "this is not an island to island operation."

"There is no policy based on an island to island program," Knox declared at a news conference. "That was the concept of some arm chair strategist."

The MacArthur communiqué reported the situation ashore in New Georgia as unchanged. Fourteen Nipponese fighters and eight dive-bombers were shot down over Rendova Island, with a loss of eight American planes. Three of the United States pilots were saved. This was evidently the same aerial clash reported earlier by the Navy.

There was little further news of progress of our troops in the

Solomons and New Guinea, but the opinion here and as reported in dispatches from South Pacific and Southwest Pacific Headquarters was that operations were proceeding satisfactorily.

Allied air forces kept up a terrific aerial assault on Japanese bases throughout the entire area, not only those being attacked but those further back from which air support and any reinforcement must come.

Navy dive-bombers and torpedo planes attacked the Lambeti Plantation area of the Munda base and the enemy base at Vila on nearby Kolombangara Island July 1. Defensive positions were hit at both bases and fires were started at Munda.

Admiral Halsey's headquarters announced that the box-score in the aerial fighting over Munda and Rendova June 30-July 1 was 123 Jap planes shot down to 25 Allied aircraft. The score the first day was 101 to 17 and the second 22 to 8. Ten of the pilots of the 25 destroyed American planes were rescued.

Spokesmen for Halsey also announced that the Navy transport McCawley was the only Allied ship sunk in the Solomons landings. It had been unloaded when attacked and no lives were lost.

From General MacArthur's headquarters came a statement that the personnel casualties throughout the new offensives have been light. There were no losses at all in the landing at Nassau Bay, New Guinea, it was stated.

The Allied troops which landed under cover of darkness between two Japanese coastal positions there are now seeking to establish contact with other forces attacking from the interior of New Guinea.

On New Georgia Island, United States Marines who landed at Viru Harbor, 30 miles down the coast from Munda, were reported advancing slowly through the thick jungles toward the main enemy base of the central Solomons faced only by Japanese patrols as yet.

BRING YOUR LUNCH AND SPEND THE DAY AT COOL



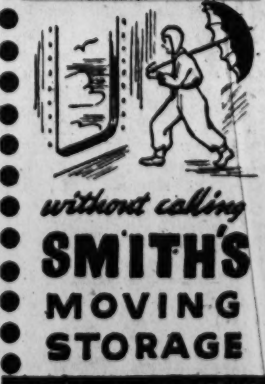
CHEVY CHASE
Swimming Pool
Bus Comes to Entrance
Open Daily 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Take bus out Conn. Ave. to Chevy Chase Lake

SPECIAL NOTICES

Refresher Courses

In shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, calculating, machine shorthand, etc. First of top-paying schools. New classes starting now. 1323 P St. N.W. BOYD SCHOOL

DON'T MAKE A MOVE



SMITH'S TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
1311 YOU ST. N.W. (TELEPHONE NO. 3733)

The plain toe white buckskin oxford is favored by officers of the Navy, Army and Marine Corps for wear with white summer uniforms. It is superbly styled and excellently made in this Whitehall shoe. Also a smart style for civilian wear.

SHOE SALON—SECOND FLOOR



THE MODE
F STREET at ELEVENTH
Civilian and Military Outfitters

DO YOUR PART EVERY PAY

Ground Crew's Role Short on Glamour

John Steinbeck, the distinguished novelist and playwright, now on an assignment in England as a war correspondent for The Washington Post, continues his description of the life of the crew of an American bomber.

By John Steinbeck

Bomber Station in England, July 2.—The ground crew is still working over the Mary Ruth. Master Sergeant Pierce of Oregon is the crew chief. He has been long in the Army and he knows his engines. They say of him that he owns the Mary Ruth but he tends her to the skipper occasionally. If he says a flight is off, it is off. He has been checking the engines a good part of the night.

War Sidelights

Nazis Advised On Air-Raid Endurance

Stockholm, July 2 (AP).—The Germans were given a new set of war-time rules to observe today.

Nothing that the relentless pounding of American and British bombing raids is reducing the physical and psychological resistance of civilians, the Nazi health office has issued a brochure advising them what to do when "your knees weaken and your heart beats painfully against your breast with explosive force or jumps into your mouth."

Dispatches on the brochure were received here today from Berlin.

It is necessary to call on "one's positive, reserve strength" during a raid in order to avoid losing one's head and becoming panicky, Dr. Schenck of the health office said.

Troops to Manchuria

Chungking, July 2 (AP).—The Chinese newspaper Ta Kung Pao declared today Japanese have been rushing troops to Manchuria and said, "It is plain as day" the enemy "is preparing to attack Siberia."

Holiday Driving To Be Checked

DRIVE, from Page 1.

OPA Commissioner Clifford R. Snider found Richard A. Jevons, owner of the station, "negligent in entrusting the care of gasoline coupons to a manager who did not properly care for them."

Kerr Winslow, owner of Liberty Market at 716 Twelfth Street Northeast, received a 10-day suspension of the right to deal in coffee when Snider ascertained that an envelope deposited in a bank and alleged to contain 51 coupons actually had only 40, and three were not valid, OPA added. Winslow testified that there had been an error in counting and offered to make up the deficit in valid coupons.

Seventeen persons were convicted of pleasure driving by a special OPA panel last night and assessed forfeitures of gasoline ration coupons ranging from one ticket to a month's supply.

The panel, meeting in Force School, 1740 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, disposed of 25 cases at the session, marking its fourth since its inauguration June 24.

Oscar Kremer, 704 Otis Place Northwest, was fined two B coupons and one A; Rose Prager, 2629 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, one A and one B coupon; James M. Carroll, a sailor, two weeks suspension; Edward Stitt, 4114 Illinois Avenue Northwest, 30 days suspension to begin July 22.

The remainder of fines were single A or B coupon forfeitures. Meanwhile two ration boards announced that they have held hearings on 11 cases and that 10 persons were penalized. Eight of these were at Board 11, 1740 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, where the following motorists had coupons revoked:

Chester Calthnes, General Motors Corp., 4 C coupons; Hampton Whitten, 1140 Twenty-second Street Northwest, 4 A coupons; Lawrence D. Johnson, 2373 Champlain Street Northwest, 2 B coupons; Elton P. Bowman, 2035 I Street Northwest, 4 A coupons; Aubrey L. Clarke, 2308 Wyoming Avenue Northwest, 2 C coupons; Norman C. Roache, 1919 Nineteenth Street Northwest, 2 A coupons; Charles G. Johnson, 1822 Vernon Street Northwest, 2 A coupons; and Vivian A. Newman, 1740 New Hampshire Avenue Northwest, 2 A coupons.

At Board 10, 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest, Joseph L. Reidy, 1111 M Street Northwest, and Irvin S. Reeves, 1241 Baum Street Southeast, each pleaded guilty to pleasure driving charges and surrendered 2 coupons. Another person produced a satisfactory explanation and was not penalized.

Corporal Harpold is there, too. He has been loading bombs and seeing that the armament of the ship is in condition. The ground crew scurries about like rabbits. Their time is getting short. They have the obscure job, the job without glory and without publicity, and the ships could not fly without them. They are dressed in coveralls and baseball caps.

The gunners have mounted their guns by now and are testing the slides. A ground man is polishing the newly mended nose, rubbing ever bit of the dirt from it, so that the bombardier may have a good sight of his target.

A jeep drives up, carrying the officers — Brown, Quentin, Bliley and Feerick. They spill a number of little square packets on the ground, one for each man. Captain Brown distributes them. They contain money of the countries near the target, concentrated food and maps. Brown says: "Now, if we should get into any trouble don't go in the direction of — because the people haven't been very friendly there. Go toward — you'll find plenty of help there." The men take the packets and slip them in pockets below the knees in their coveralls.

The sun is just below the horizon now and there are fine pink buff clouds all over the sky. The captain looks at his watch. "I guess we better get going," he says. The other Brown, the tall gunner, runs over. He hands over two rings, a cameo and another. "I forgot to leave these," he says. "Will you put them under my pillow?" The crew scrambles to their places and the door is slammed and locked. The waist doors are open, of course, with the guns peering out of them, lashed down now, but immediately available. The long scallop of the cartridge belts drape into each one.

The captain waves from his high perch. His window sits right over the ship's name — Mary Ruth, Memories of Mobile. The engines turn over and catch one at a time and roar as they warm up. And now, from all over the field, come the bursting roars of starting engines. From all over the field the great ships come rumbling from their dispersal points into the main runways. They make a line like giant bugs, a parade of them, moving down to the takeoff stretch. The captain signals and two ground crew men dart in and pull out the chocks from in front of the wheels and dart out again. The Mary Ruth guns her motors and then slowly crawls out along her entrance and joins the parade. Along the runway the first ship wings out and gathers speed and takes the air, and behind her

This Could Never Happen at the Candy Counter



SIESTA AMONG THE SALADS—His grandmother took 3-year-old Donald Staedt to a Watertown, N. Y., market, and lost him there. A frantic search followed and Donald was found as per above—dreaming among the dressings

comes another and behind another, until the flying line of ships stretches away to the north. For a little while the squadron his disappeared, but in a few minutes back they come over the field, but this time they are not in a line. They have gained altitude and are flying in a tight formation.

They go roaring over the field and they have hardly passed when another squadron from another field comes over, and then another and another. They will rendezvous at a given point, the squadrons from many fields, and when the whole force has gathered there will be perhaps a hundred of the great ships flying in V's and in V's, each protecting itself and the others by its position. And this great flight is going south like geese in the fall.

There is incredible detail to get these missions off. Staff detail of supply and intelligence detail, deciding and briefing the targets, and personnel detail of assigning the crews, and mechanical detail of keeping the engines going. Bomb Boogie went out with the others, but in a little while she flutters back with a dead motor. She has conked out again. No one can know why. She sinks dispiritedly to the ground.

When the mission has gone the ground crews stand about looking lonesome. They have watched every bit of the takeoff and now they are left to sweat out the day until the ships come home. It is hard to set down the relation of the ground crew to the air crew, but there is something very close between them. This ground crew will be nervous and anxious until the ships come home.

And if the Mary Ruth should fail to return they will go into a kind of sullen wordless mourning. They have been working all night. Now they pile on a tractor to ride back to the hangar to get a cup of coffee in the mess hall. Master Sergeant Pierce says: "That's a good ship. Never did have any trouble with her. She'll come back, unless she's shot to pieces."

In the barracks it is very quiet, the beds are unmade, their blankets hanging over the sides of the iron bunks. The pin-up girls look a little haggard in their sequin gowns. The family pictures are on the tops of the steel lockers. A clock ticking sounds strident. The rings go under Brown's pillow.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

More Shifts in Manpower Envisioned

MANPOWER, from Page 1.

breakdown of manpower requirements by six-month periods in millions of persons:

	Jan. 1943	July 1943	Jan. 1944	July 1944
Total	99.4	94.6	82.3	65.5
Armed forces	7.0	9.3	10.8	11.2
Agriculture	8.7	12.0	8.7	12.0
Munitions	2.3	10.0	11.3	11.6
Transportation, fuel and utilities	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.5
Govt. war agencies	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.0
Construction and bldg. materials	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.3
Food	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
Festivals, dolphins	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Trade and services	10.6	16.0	10.1	9.9
All other employed	10.4	9.3	8.6	8.0
Unemployed	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.5

The totals for July, 1943, and July, 1944, are higher than the totals for January of both years because of the large increase in seasonal employment in agriculture.

The figures indicated that the increase in employment will be at a slower rate than during the past

year, but WMC officials emphasized that it will be a much more difficult amount to secure.

"The increases in labor requirements are largely concentrated in a few industries that are in turn concentrated in local labor markets where manpower shortages already exist," WMC said. "The decrease in labor requirements... are in industries that are widely dispersed throughout the country."

"The principal remaining source of additional workers at the present time is women who are not occupied as homemakers or who are unemployed," WMC said.

The 1,300,000 new workers needed to meet requirements in addition to transfers will include about 700,000 who will be added to those available to the armed forces and industry as a result of normal population growth.

Chinese Report 55,870 Jap Losses

Chungking, July 2 (AP).—The Japanese lost a total of 55,870 men in heavy fighting along the upper Yangtze River between May 4 and June 30, a Chinese army spokesman declared today.

At the same time he reported a fresh outbreak of action near Hangchow, Japanese-occupied capital of Chekiang Province about 100 miles southwest of Shanghai. Chinese guerrillas, the spokesman said, captured the town of Tama, about 20 miles northeast of Hangchow, during the fighting.

Roosevelt Signs D. C. Money Bill

President Roosevelt has signed the 1944 District appropriation bill providing 55 million dollars to maintain the District through the fiscal year, the White House announced yesterday.

By becoming law, the bill assures 10,000 District government workers payment of their regular paychecks July 17, after they had gone payless yesterday because of congressional delay on the urgent deficiency bill.

DORCHESTER
ALL-
TROPICAL
Wool Suits
Summer Weight
\$27.95
Blue, Tan, Gray
At **FREDERICK'S**
Men's Wear Store
1435 H ST. N.W.
701 H ST. N.E.

OLDSMOBILE WANTED!
We Buy Any Make Car
to Resell Locally and in Other Areas
CASH—NO CHECKS
FLOOD PONTIAC
4221 Connecticut Ave. WOODLEY 8400
Open Daily, Evenings and Sundays

The MORRIS PLAN BANK of WASHINGTON

THE BANK FOR THE INDIVIDUAL

STATEMENT OF CONDITION, JUNE 30, 1943

Resources

Cash and Due from Banks	\$1,587,542.21
United States Government Bonds	2,653,476.74
Loans and Discounts	4,731,774.09
Furniture and Fixtures	48,054.33
Other Resources	19,192.25
Total Resources	\$9,040,039.62

Liabilities

Capital Stock:	
Common	\$ 350,000.00
Preferred (privately owned)	150,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	217,331.17
Reserves	221,312.61
Other Liabilities	13,405.64
Savings Deposits	2,902,740.50
Other Time Deposits (Assigned on Loans)	1,430,634.98
Demand Deposits	3,754,614.72
Total Liabilities	\$9,040,039.62

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Brown Sees Threat To Price Control

OPA, from Page 1.

completely stopped by the conference provisions, OPA attorneys rule.

Ceilings on poultry, potatoes, citrus fruits, and milk also would be affected, officials said, although doubt about effect on some of the items was later expressed. Various lumber and iron and steel scrap regulations definitely would be thrown out, it was declared.

Administrator Brown said he had asked Congress to permit the OPA to buy "without entrapment" commodities from suspected violators to obtain evidence for prosecution. This authority was approved by the Senate and removed by the conferees. The OPA head declared it was needed for effective enforcement.

He argued that the formulation of fair and effective price regulations requires the knowledge and skills of businessmen, economists, accountants and lawyers. The conference amendment, restricting the staff to businessmen with experience in the particular fields on which they work in OPA, would open price control to the "charge that it had been turned over to a single one of the many groups in the country that are interested in its operation," he said.

"It should be emphasized," he declared, "that business experience in a related industry field is not experience in price control. Price control operates in unknown and uncharted waters. Precedent is lacking. Data are often inadequate. What is done to one industry affects many others. Policy cannot be established by industry. It must be established for the Nation..."

Largest RCAF Unit Reaches England

London, July 2 (AP).—The largest draft of Royal Canadian Air Force personnel ever to be dispatched overseas landed at a British port recently, it was announced tonight.

Shop Today

9:30 to 6 P. M.

RALEIGH WILL BE CLOSED MONDAY

JULY 5th

"Man, What a Sock!"

PHOENIX HOSE



A hit with every man! Phoenix hose are famous for their extra-mileage construction, handsome styling and perfect tub-ability. Cool and lightweight they're perfect for Washington's summer weather. Get a "team" of assorted colors and patterns for this season's wear from Raleigh's complete selection.

Shown left to right:

- Full length cotton lisle hose in a soft heather tone with contrast clock.....65c
- Short length rib knit with chain interstitch. Extra-mileage foot construction.....65c
- Full length striped rayon and cotton hose with contrast woven clock.....\$1

COMPLETELY AIR-COOLED

RALEIGH HABERDASHER
WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE
1310 F Street

NOW AT RALEIGH! THE NEW OFFICIAL SUMMER UNIFORM FOR NAVAL OFFICERS

SLATE GRAY
UNIFORMS

\$15.38

Here it is—the new Slate Gray summer work uniform for Naval Officers. Stepping into cool slate gray chinos you'll want it to fit as neatly as your regular-weight uniforms. So come to Raleigh where expert tailoring and attention to details mean uniforms that fit 'ship-shape' and please you in performance.



COMPLETELY AIR-COOLED

RALEIGH HABERDASHER
WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE
1310 F Street

ACE BEVERAGE COMPANY
2442 18th St. N. W.
LIMITED DELIVERY IN CASE LOTS ONLY
NEW HOURS
DAILY 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.—SAT. 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
WE BELIEVE WE HAVE THE
LOWEST PRICES
IN WASHINGTON
We will not be undersold!
We reserve the right to limit quantities.
Associates of S. S. PIERCE & CO., Boston

Where to Dine from 6 to 8:30

FENCED IN
—a "lot" of value for those who make Saturday the "thrill luncheon" of the week—
CLARET and Spaghetti Luncheon
With tenderloin meat balls. A culinary work of art. For six hours its spices, tomatoes, meat stock, peppers, onions and wine simmer until peak is reached. **85c**

For Restful Quiet—Our **COCKTAIL LOUNGE**
We put the best of a floor-show into beverages that complement your guests and delight you.

Lafayette ROOM
HOTEL LAFAYETTE
16th & Eye Streets
AIR CONDITIONED

Victory Way Mapped To End, Knox Warns

Same Old Stuff Japs Strive To Belittle Pacific Drive

Axis broadcasts, perhaps intended to cushion an announcement of the loss of further Southwest Pacific territory by the Japanese, sought yesterday to minimize the importance of the United States offensive in the New Guinea-Solomons area.

A Tokyo dispatch broadcast by the Berlin radio and recorded by the Associated Press declared the Americans "are compelled to employ shipping space to an extent absolutely out of proportion to the military value of landings on relatively unimportant islands."

Japanese imperial headquarters asserted yesterday their forces sank six Allied warships and three transports, damaged five other vessels and shot down 77 planes in the Rendova Island area in the Solomons Wednesday and Thursday during the successful American landings there. The Japanese asserted that their naval forces had sunk 382 Allied ships since the beginning of operations in the south Pacific and that 81 cruisers and 86 destroyers had been sunk or damaged by air attacks.

These claims, characteristic of the reports of great successes the Japanese frequently issue for propaganda purposes, were at great variance with acknowledged Allied losses.

A communiqué broadcast from Tokyo and recorded by the Associated Press declared the vessels sent to the bottom in the Solomons action included a "B-class" cruiser, four large destroyers and one smaller destroyer.

Vessels reported damaged were another cruiser, a destroyer and three transports. The communiqué acknowledged that 31 Japanese planes had not returned to base.

Japanese military circles were said to regard the new operations with "remarkable calmness."

The opinion prevails here that the Americans are waiting for a climactic battle at Washington in May, obviously now are attempting to establish strongholds on unoccupied islands or attacking, one after another, the islands occupied by weak forces," it was said.

Navy Uniform Changes Not To Be Mandatory

The Navy said yesterday that uniform changes which were recently ordered to go into effect October 1 will be optional, rather than mandatory, as was previously announced.

"As a result, officers will be permitted to continue wearing their present service uniforms without change if they choose."

The Navy said yesterday that uniform changes which were recently ordered to go into effect October 1 will be optional, rather than mandatory, as was previously announced.

"As a result, officers will be permitted to continue wearing their present service uniforms without change if they choose."

The Navy said yesterday that uniform changes which were recently ordered to go into effect October 1 will be optional, rather than mandatory, as was previously announced.

"As a result, officers will be permitted to continue wearing their present service uniforms without change if they choose."

The Navy said yesterday that uniform changes which were recently ordered to go into effect October 1 will be optional, rather than mandatory, as was previously announced.

"As a result, officers will be permitted to continue wearing their present service uniforms without change if they choose."

The Navy said yesterday that uniform changes which were recently ordered to go into effect October 1 will be optional, rather than mandatory, as was previously announced.

Says Ships, Planes, Submarines Being Rushed to Pacific

San Francisco, July 2.—Secretary of Navy Frank Knox served notice on the Axis today that the United States has mapped the road to victory, "all the way," and put in an extra dose of disquieting news for the Japanese.

There is much hard fighting ahead, he said in an address, but "we know that, in spite of hell and Hitler, we shall eventually fight our way through to victory."

At a press conference, the Navy Secretary tempered his encouraging report with a warning that the United States faces a shortage of crude oil.

He declared it was imperative for the Government to begin to acquire oil reserves from outside the continental limits.

Knox said at a chamber of commerce luncheon that the whole program of Axis "degradation" in the Atlantic was not meeting the success its planners expected. He said the Allies expected serious losses in the North Atlantic area, but after March something happened and out losses have gone down. On the other hand, he said the rate of Axis ship sinkings has gone up.

Knox brought hearty applause with the statement that much more "in ships, planes and submarines" is on the way to the Pacific to carry forward new blows against the Japanese.

"We are exerting a major effort in the Pacific, and this effort will be increased and intensified as time goes on."

"It is certainly true there have been occasions when we have lacked the men and the material that we felt we needed. There were times in the past when we simply did not have available the men, the ships and the planes that we wanted to send to the Pacific area. But the day of shortages is nearing an end."

The Navy Secretary, here on a tour of West Coast war plants and military installations, said that during June, the Navy accepted combat planes at the rate of approximately 20,000 a year. This figure, as good as it is, he said, may be expected to go still higher in the next six months.

Knox said it would be "fatal to accept our accomplishments of the past year with satisfaction." For on the day of our progress is equal to our desires, "on that day we will begin to lose the war."

Yet, he said, in the first half of 1943 there is much to enter on the profit side of the ledger: In the Pacific, we are no longer on the defensive—at sea, "we are offering battle more often than we can find takers."

In the Aleutian theater, on the island of Attu, "we have given the Japanese a blow which he will not soon forget—and he may expect more of the same."

Solomons and New Guinea, but the opinion here and as reported in dispatches from South Pacific and Southwest Pacific Headquarters was that operations were proceeding satisfactorily.

Allied air forces kept up a terrific aerial assault on Japanese bases throughout the entire area, not only those being attacked but those further back from which air support and any reinforcement must come.

Navy dive-bombers and torpedo planes attacked the Lambert Plantation area of the Munda base and the enemy base at Vila on nearby Kolombangara Island July 1. Defensive positions were hit at both bases and fires were started at Munda.

Admiral Halsey's headquarters announced that the box-score in the aerial fighting over Munda and Rendova June 30-July 1 was 123 Jap planes shot down to 25 Allied aircraft. The score the first day was 101 to 17 and the second 22 to 8. Ten of the pilots of the 25 destroyed American planes were rescued.

Spokesmen for Halsey also announced that the Navy transport McCawley was the only Allied ship sunk in the Solomons landings. It had been unloaded when attacked and no lives were lost.

From General MacArthur's headquarters came a statement that the personnel casualties throughout the new offensives have been light. There were no losses at all in the landing at Nassau Bay, New Guinea, it was stated.

The Allied troops which landed under cover of darkness between two Japanese coastal positions there are now seeking to establish contact with other forces attacking from the interior of New Guinea.

On New Georgia Island, United States Marines who landed at Viru Harbor, 30 miles down the coast from Munda, were reported advancing slowly through the thick jungles toward the main enemy base of the central Solomons, faced only by Japanese patrols as yet.

Allies Block Isle Channel Off Greece

By the Associated Press
Allied Headquarters in North Africa, July 2.—The Strait of Levkas off the west coast of Greece was left blocked today, thus forcing Axis coastwise shipping to skirt the island and, expose itself to Allied submarines and warplanes patrolling the Adriatic waters, after an R. A. F. attack had caused an enemy transport to capsize at the entrance.

This was accomplished yesterday by planes of the Middle East command, while across the Mediterranean United States airmen flying British Spitfires from the North-West African Air Force added four more victims to their impressive string—three Focke Wulf 190s and one Messerschmitt 109 shot down attempting to raid the North African coast.

British coastal command planes also shot up and left sinking two Axis schooners.

This in turn followed an attack Wednesday night by R. A. F. Wellingtons on Cagliari, the main Sardinian port, in which its barracks and railway facilities were set afire.

The Italian communiqué, broadcast from Rome, reported without confirmation here that Palermo, the principal Sicilian city, had been raided again last night and that Catania in Sicily also was hit.

Yank Daring Beats Japs at Own Game

WITNESS, from Page 1.
Jungle blanketing Rendova Mountain, which almost crowds Rendova Plantation into the sea.

The American Army showed its mettle at once. Within a short time of the establishing of a beachhead, engineers could be seen preparing positions for the big guns.

Official communiques issued since this was written revealed that those "big guns" are shelling Munda and that an American column is striking through the jungles toward the air base.

The attack against Munda, of course, is clear evidence that we are forced to continue island-by-island warfare, tedious and disappointing as it may be to contemplate. But Rabaul, key to the whole Japanese defense area, can only be captured after seizure of intervening air bases which the Japs have established.

Apart from Munda and Vila, there are five more of these bases in the Solomons chain: Buaka, Kila, Kihill, Balile and the relatively unsuccessful seaplane base at Rekata Bay.

So much land-based air power in the closed waters of the northern Solomons and the New Georgia and New Britain areas renders an amphibious invasion of Rabaul a venture far too costly to undertake.

When we succeed in wresting Munda and Vila from the Japs, however, the way will be open to Bougainville and Rabaul.

Solomons and New Guinea, but the opinion here and as reported in dispatches from South Pacific and Southwest Pacific Headquarters was that operations were proceeding satisfactorily.

Allied air forces kept up a terrific aerial assault on Japanese bases throughout the entire area, not only those being attacked but those further back from which air support and any reinforcement must come.

Navy dive-bombers and torpedo planes attacked the Lambert Plantation area of the Munda base and the enemy base at Vila on nearby Kolombangara Island July 1. Defensive positions were hit at both bases and fires were started at Munda.

Admiral Halsey's headquarters announced that the box-score in the aerial fighting over Munda and Rendova June 30-July 1 was 123 Jap planes shot down to 25 Allied aircraft. The score the first day was 101 to 17 and the second 22 to 8. Ten of the pilots of the 25 destroyed American planes were rescued.

Spokesmen for Halsey also announced that the Navy transport McCawley was the only Allied ship sunk in the Solomons landings. It had been unloaded when attacked and no lives were lost.

From General MacArthur's headquarters came a statement that the personnel casualties throughout the new offensives have been light. There were no losses at all in the landing at Nassau Bay, New Guinea, it was stated.

The Allied troops which landed under cover of darkness between two Japanese coastal positions there are now seeking to establish contact with other forces attacking from the interior of New Guinea.

On New Georgia Island, United States Marines who landed at Viru Harbor, 30 miles down the coast from Munda, were reported advancing slowly through the thick jungles toward the main enemy base of the central Solomons, faced only by Japanese patrols as yet.

78 Billions Spent in Year; 92% for War

The Government spent more than 78 billion dollars during the fiscal year just ended and about 92 per cent of it was for war.

But even before these historic final figures became available yesterday the Treasury had opened books for a budget calling for the outlay of 109 billion dollars this fiscal year.

Book balancing for the year ended June 30 disclosed that of total expenditures \$72,108,862,204 went for war purposes, or about three times the amount, \$26,011,165,089, under this heading in the previous fiscal period.

Ordinary governmental operations cost \$5,595,219,090, a decrease of approximately 391 million dollars.

The total spending, \$78,178,885,240, fell \$2,253,000,000 below budget estimates but receipts too, were under expectations.

The Treasury took in \$22,281,682,709, nearly \$9,500,000,000 more than in the preceding year, but \$1,167,000,000 off budget estimates.

Income taxes brought in \$10,093,668,781, compared with \$7,960,464,972 in the fiscal year 1942; miscellaneous internal revenue, such as excise taxes, netted \$4,552,649,598 against \$3,847,078,238 in the previous year, and social security levies \$1,288,855,727, an increase of \$273,291,743.

In Congress TODAY

Senate
Meets at noon.
Committees: none.
House
Meets at noon.
Committees: Ways and Means, open, extension of Bituminous Coal Act, 10 a. m.; Dies Subcommittee (Costello), open, on Japanese relocation centers, 10:30 a. m.; Public Lands, open, protection of Naval Petroleum Reserves No. 1, 10:30 a. m.; Rules, open, energy and power, and other matters, 10:30 a. m.; Insular Affairs, to be called.

YESTERDAY
Considered labor-Federal security bill conference report.
Approved conference report on urgent deficiency bill.
Received andenberg-White resolution on professional expression on war aims.
Hearings requested for approval of Ball-Burton-Hill-Hatch postwar resolution.
Recessed at 6:50.

House
Received and sustained President's veto of CCC extension and antitrust bill.
Passed resolution extending CCC until January 1, 1944.
Returned Agriculture appropriation bill to conference.
Adjourned at 6:20.

June Top Month in Aerial War

BOMBERS, from Page 1.
while destroying 62. In the African theater, Allied planes destroyed 264 enemy planes at a cost of 64.

The attack on the Ruhr reached fiery heights in June with heavy raids successfully on Düsseldorf June 11, Bochum June 12, Oberhausen June 14, Krefeld June 21, Mülheim June 22, Wuppertal June 24 and Gelsenkirchen and Bochum June 25. The Air Ministry assessed these blows in a quotation from "a person prominent in the newspaper world in a neutral country."

"All of my sources of information report there has been a catastrophic fall in morale and conditions since the spring of this year," the source was quoted as saying.

The gravest problem of all is the question of the bombed population of the big cities. It is becoming increasingly impossible for the authorities to deal with this and if the bombing should continue as at present Germany will be faced with a really grave crisis on this score alone."

There was a drop of 40 per cent in the number of enemy sorties against Britain, the air ministry said.

Although Essen was not attacked during June, the month's survey spoke of new evidence of damage to the seat of the great Krupp armament works.

As the result of two attacks in May, the latest May 27, "100,000 people in Essen had no roof over their heads," the survey said, and "the attitude of the workers added to the difficulties arising from the actual damage at the plant had made it difficult to restart the works."

It added that undamaged machinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

As a result of the unrelenting aerial attack on transport in Europe, the Air Ministry said traffic of Rhine barges from the Ruhr to Basel stopped "completely at the end of last month."

It estimated that recent bomber attacks reduced the coal traffic to Italy "by one-third."

R.A.F. Strikes In France, Low Countries

By the Associated Press
London, July 2.—Royal Air Force bombers and fighters again ripped into enemy railway, supply and communications targets in France and the Low Countries today and observers reported seeing another strong force of British planes, apparently including bombers, heading across the Channel early tonight.

The Air Ministry news service said R. A. F. Typhoons hit an oil storage tank near IJmuiden in Holland and the pilots saw flames shoot to a height of 100 feet.

Boston bombers attacked railway tracks, engine sheds and rail junctions at Ghent and Courtrai in Belgium and at Lille in France.

An earlier Air Ministry announcement disclosed that United States Thunderbolts and R. A. F. Spitfires destroyed eight fighters in separate sweeps over France and the Low Countries late yesterday.

U. S. headquarters said the Thunderbolt squadrons ran into about 30 Focke-Wulf 190's south of Rotterdam and shot down four, probably destroyed another and damaged five, with the loss of only one plane.

The Spitfires downed four planes over northern France. Four British planes were lost in this sweep and an earlier attack by fighter-escorted Typhoon bombers on an enemy convoy off the Dutch coast. Three merchant ships and four mine sweepers were reported damaged by the convoy attackers.

A German broadcast declared the British lost six fighters and two bombers in the assault on the convoy.

Question: Should FSA Give Loans To Get Married

By the Associated Press
The question whether the Farm Security Administration should grant loans to farm boys to enable them to get married came up yesterday at a House investigation of the FSA.

Representative Page (Democrat) of Georgia told C. B. Baldwin, FSA administrator, that 12 or 15 individuals on FSA's Flint River (Georgia) project were granted loans in 1941 to enable them to get married, and that "not one dime has been repaid."

"Have you any right to use the taxpayers' money to buy marriage licenses and pay the preacher?" Inquired Chairman Cockey (Democrat) of North Carolina of the special committee making the investigation.

"I don't know of any case like that," Baldwin replied. He said it was felt that the rehabilitation program should include all normal living expenses, as well as normal farm expenses.

"I think it entirely conceivable that marriage might constitute a step in rehabilitation," he added.

The five-hour flight from Tihwa to Lanchow, capital of Kansu Province, was one of the most remarkable trips of our flight around the world.

Among the men who flew with our party over this rich but undeveloped land and told me of its potentialities was Dr. Hollington

chinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

As a result of the unrelenting aerial attack on transport in Europe, the Air Ministry said traffic of Rhine barges from the Ruhr to Basel stopped "completely at the end of last month."

It estimated that recent bomber attacks reduced the coal traffic to Italy "by one-third."

chinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

As a result of the unrelenting aerial attack on transport in Europe, the Air Ministry said traffic of Rhine barges from the Ruhr to Basel stopped "completely at the end of last month."

It estimated that recent bomber attacks reduced the coal traffic to Italy "by one-third."

We Must Understand East-Willkie

WILLKIE, from Page 1.
Sun Yet-sen, founder of the Chinese republic, put it:
"The rest of mankind is the carving knife and the serving dish, while we are the fish and the meat."

Instead, my first stop in China was at Tihwa, called by the Russians Urunchi, capital city of the province of Sinkiang, or Chinese Eastern Turkestan. Our Liberator had flown from Tashkent in Siberia in a single day.

Sinkiang (New Dominion) is twice as big as France. It has something less than 5,000,000 inhabitants. It is the largest province of China and may conceivably be the richest.

Sinkiang is one of the areas in the world where politics and geography combine to make a kind of explosive amalgam of meaning to those who are curious about what is going to happen to the world.

Geography leans Sinkiang toward Russia. The Soviet Turk-Sib Railroad runs a few miles from its frontier.

Russian Goods
All the consumers' goods we saw in Tihwa came from Russia; the cars we rode in were Russian tanks. But politics leans the province back toward China.

I dined with Governor Sheng in Tihwa, and the Soviet consul general dined with us.

We toasted each other and the three countries from which we came in Russian vodka and in Chinese rice wine, and there was no hint of anything but cordial friendship between Russia and China.

But the next morning I had a private breakfast, at his suggestion, with the Chinese governor, who once was sympathetic with the Communists and of late has shifted his allegiance to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The stories Governor Sheng told me of murder, intrigue, espionage and counter-espionage sounded like a dime thriller and would have been incredible to an American were it not for the evidence all about of suspicion and mystery.

Obviously, one of our problems, when the war is over, will be to help China and Russia work out in cooperation the common problems they face in Turkestan, near the roof of the world in Asia.

And that is another reason why I urge and urge again the necessity of bringing China and Russia, the United States and Great Britain in common conference today to learn to work with each other while they fight.

For if they do not there is enough explosive powder in central Asia to blow the lid off the world again when the present fighting is over.

The five-hour flight from Tihwa to Lanchow, capital of Kansu Province, was one of the most remarkable trips of our flight around the world.

Among the men who flew with our party over this rich but undeveloped land and told me of its potentialities was Dr. Hollington

chinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

As a result of the unrelenting aerial attack on transport in Europe, the Air Ministry said traffic of Rhine barges from the Ruhr to Basel stopped "completely at the end of last month."

It estimated that recent bomber attacks reduced the coal traffic to Italy "by one-third."

chinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

As a result of the unrelenting aerial attack on transport in Europe, the Air Ministry said traffic of Rhine barges from the Ruhr to Basel stopped "completely at the end of last month."

It estimated that recent bomber attacks reduced the coal traffic to Italy "by one-third."

(Holly) V. Tong, China's vice minister of information, American-educated and "one of the generalissimo's keenest instruments, as faithful as a dog and as clean as a dog's tooth," as he was described to me.

Irrigation projects, power plants, fertile fields and pastures, whole cities could be built in this region, and all the country lacked to build them, it seemed to me, was people.

Empire
I don't know how often I thought of this flight during the weeks I was in China. In the first place the emptiness of this northwestern region makes a striking contrast with the crowded, teeming lands of southern China.

In the second place, every Chinese leader I talked to spoke of the northward and the present struggle to open its riches with transport, cooperatives and modern science, as China's most fundamental hope in the war against Japan and in the great task of building a strong, modern nation which will follow the peace.

In Lanchow I saw the terminal of the Russian highway, the one land route into modern China.

The Chinese end of the road, where there is neither roadbed nor gasoline nor trucks, fits much more appropriately the historical traditions of the highway.

Instead of trucks, the Chinese use carts, camels and coolies.

Soviet freight, which takes four days from the frontier to the Kansu border, takes 70 more days to reach Lanchow.

And still it has not reached a railroad, but must travel days and days farther by the most primitive transport imaginable before it debouches into the heavily populated parts of China where it is so desperately needed.

Outside Lanchow, between the airport and the city, we saw a Chinese caravan being formed for the long haul back toward Russia made up of small, two-wheeled mule carts, rubbed-tired—strangely, to my rubber-conscious eyes—and piled high with wool and salt and tea.

Coolies and Mules
The mules were standing patiently in a row which must have been some miles long, the coolies next to them, waiting for the order to start.

They would be plodding westward for more than two months, I was told, before they could exchange their cargo for the gasoline, airplane parts, engines and ammunition which the Soviet Union is still shipping to China, largely on credits which have now reached a staggering total.

The road is a shoestring being used to support an enormous weight. If the shoestring breaks, we shall all be the losers.

Except for the American airplanes which fly in from India over the Himalayas, and the smuggling which seeps through the entire front against Japan, it is China's only link with the world outside.

The Register and Tribune Syndicate

Motor Trouble Delays Rickenbacker Flight
Moscow, July 2 (AP).—Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker was forced to return to Moscow today when his plane developed engine trouble on the first leg of his trip back to the United States.

The trouble occurred 40 minutes after the plane had left the capital.

chinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

As a result of the unrelenting aerial attack on transport in Europe, the Air Ministry said traffic of Rhine barges from the Ruhr to Basel stopped "completely at the end of last month."

It estimated that recent bomber attacks reduced the coal traffic to Italy "by one-third."

chinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

As a result of the unrelenting aerial attack on transport in Europe, the Air Ministry said traffic of Rhine barges from the Ruhr to Basel stopped "completely at the end of last month."

It estimated that recent bomber attacks reduced the coal traffic to Italy "by one-third."

chinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

As a result of the unrelenting aerial attack on transport in Europe, the Air Ministry said traffic of Rhine barges from the Ruhr to Basel stopped "completely at the end of last month."

It estimated that recent bomber attacks reduced the coal traffic to Italy "by one-third."

chinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

As a result of the unrelenting aerial attack on transport in Europe, the Air Ministry said traffic of Rhine barges from the Ruhr to Basel stopped "completely at the end of last month."

It estimated that recent bomber attacks reduced the coal traffic to Italy "by one-third."

chinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

As a result of the unrelenting aerial attack on transport in Europe, the Air Ministry said traffic of Rhine barges from the Ruhr to Basel stopped "completely at the end of last month."

It estimated that recent bomber attacks reduced the coal traffic to Italy "by one-third."

chinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

As a result of the unrelenting aerial attack on transport in Europe, the Air Ministry said traffic of Rhine barges from the Ruhr to Basel stopped "completely at the end of last month."

It estimated that recent bomber attacks reduced the coal traffic to Italy "by one-third."

chinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

As a result of the unrelenting aerial attack on transport in Europe, the Air Ministry said traffic of Rhine barges from the Ruhr to Basel stopped "completely at the end of last month."

It estimated that recent bomber attacks reduced the coal traffic to Italy "by one-third."

chinery had been sent from the Krupp works to Luxembourg and to Mulhouse in France.

Ground Crew's Role Short on Glamour

John Steinbeck, the distinguished novelist and playwright, now on an assignment in England as a war correspondent for The Washington Post, continues his description of the life of the crew of an American bomber.

By John Steinbeck

Bomber Station in England, July 2.—The ground crew is still working over the Mary Ruth. Master Sergeant Pierce of Oregon is the crew chief. He has been long in the Army and he knows his engines. They say of him that he owns the Mary Ruth but he lends her to the skipper occasionally. If he says a flight is off, it is off. He has been checking the engines a good part of the night.

War Sidelights

Nazis Advised On Air-Raid Endurance

Stockholm, July 2 (AP).—The Germans were given a new set of war-time rules to observe today.

Nothing that the relentless pounding of American and British bombing raids is reducing the physical and psychological resistance of civilians, the Nazi health office has issued a brochure advising them what to do when "your knees weaken and your heart beats painfully against your breast with explosive force or jumps into your mouth."

Dispatches on the brochure were received here today from Berlin. It is necessary to call on "one's positive, reserve strength" during a raid in order to avoid losing one's head and becoming panicky, Dr. Schenck of the health office said.

Troops to Manchuria

Chungking, July 2 (AP).—The Chinese newspaper Ta Kung Pao declared today Japanese have been pushing troops to Manchuria and said, "It is plain as day" the enemy "is preparing to attack Siberia."

Holiday Driving To Be Checked

DRIVE, from Page 1.

OPA Commissioner Clifford R. Snider found Richard A. Jewons, owner of the station, "negligent in entrusting the care of gasoline coupons to a manager who did not properly care for them."

Kerr Winslow, owner of Liberty Market at 716 Twelfth Street Northeast, received a 10-day suspension of the right to deal in places and the door is slammed and locked. The waist doors are open, of course, with the guns peering out of them, lashed down now, but immediately available. The long scallop of the cartridge belts drape into each one.

The captain waves from his high perch. His window sits right over the ship's name—Mary Ruth, Memories of Mobile. The engines turn over and catch one at a time and roar as they warm up. And now, from all over the field, come the bursting roars of starting engines. From all over the field the great ships come rumbling from their dispersal points into the main runways. They make a line like giant bugs, a parade of them, moving down to the takeoff stretch.

The captain signals and two ground crew men dart in and pull out the chocks from in front of the wheels and dart out again. The Mary Ruth guns her motors and then slowly crawls out along her entrance and joins the parade. Along the runway the first ship wings out and gathers speed and takes the air, and behind her

Oscar Kremer, 704 Otis Place Northwest, was fined two B coupons and one A; Rose Prager, 2629 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, one A and one B coupon; James M. Carroll, a sailor, two weeks suspension; Edward Stitt, 4114 Illinois Avenue Northwest, 30 days suspension to begin July 22.

The remainder of fines were single A or B coupon forfeitures. Meanwhile two ration boards announced that they have held hearings on 11 cases and that 10 persons were penalized. Eight of these were at Board 11, 1740 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, where the following motorists had coupons revoked:

Chester Catlines, General Motors Corp., 4 C coupons; Hampton Whitten, 1140 Twenty-second Street Northwest, 4 A coupons; Lawrence D. Johnson, 2373 Champlain Street Northwest, 2 B coupons; Elton F. Bowman, 2035 I Street Northwest, 4 A coupons; Aubrey L. Clarke, 2308 Wyoming Avenue Northwest, 2 C coupons; Norman C. Roache, 1919 Nineteenth Street Northwest, 2 A coupons; Charles G. Johnson, 1822 Vernon Street Northwest, 2 A coupons; and Vivian A. Newman, 1740 New Hampshire Avenue Northwest, 2 A coupons.

At Board 10, 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest, Joseph L. Reidy, 1111 M Street Northwest, and Ivin S. Reeves, 1241 Baum Street Southeast, each pleaded guilty to pleasure driving charges and surrendered 2 coupons. Another person produced a satisfactory explanation and was not penalized.

This Could Never Happen at the Candy Counter



SIESTA AMONG THE SALADS—His grandmother took 3-year-old Donald Stedt to a Watertown, N. Y., market, and lost him there. A frantic search followed and Donald was found as per above—dreaming among the dressings.

comes another and behind another, until the flying line of ships stretches away to the north. For a little while the squadron his disappeared, but in a few minutes back they come over the field, but this time they are not in a line. They have gained altitude and are flying in a tight formation.

They go roaring over the field and they have hardly passed when another squadron from another field comes over, and then another and another. They will rendezvous at a given point, the squadrons from many fields, and when the whole force has gathered there will be perhaps a hundred of the great ships flying in V's and in V's, of V's, each protecting itself and the others by its position. And this great flight is going south like geese in the fall.

There is incredible detail to get these missions off. Staff detail of supply and intelligence detail, deciding and briefing the targets, and personnel detail of assigning the crews, and mechanical detail of keeping the engines going. Bomb Boogie went out with the others, but in a little while she flutters back with a dead motor. She has conked out again. No one can know why. She sinks dispiritedly to the ground.

When the mission has gone the ground crews stand about looking lonesome. They have watched every bit of the takeoff and now they are left to sweat out the day until the ships come home. It is hard to set down the relation of the ground crew to the air crew, but there is something very close between them. This ground crew will be nervous and anxious until the ships come home.

And if the Mary Ruth should fail to return they will go into a kind of sullen wordless mourning. They have been working all night. Now they pile on a tractor to ride back to the hangar to get a cup of coffee in the mess hall. Master Sergeant Pierce says: "That's a good ship. Never did have any trouble with her. She'll come back, unless she's shot to pieces."

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

More Shifts in Manpower Envisioned

MANPOWER, from Page 1.

breakdown of manpower requirements by six-month periods in millions of persons:

	Jan. 1943	July 1943	Jan. 1944	July 1944
Total	99.4	94.6	92.3	88.9
Armed forces	7.0	9.3	10.8	11.3
Agriculture	8.7	12.0	8.7	12.0
Munitions	9.2	10.0	11.3	11.6
Transportation, fuel and utilities	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3
Govt. war agencies	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0
Construction and bids	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.3
Food	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
Textiles, clothing	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Trade and services	10.6	16.0	10.1	9.9
All other employed	10.4	9.3	8.6	8.0
Unemployed	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0

The totals for July, 1943, and July, 1944, are higher than the totals for January of both years because of the large increase in seasonal employment in agriculture.

The figures indicated that the increase in employment will be at a slower rate than during the past

year, but WMC officials emphasized that it will be a much more difficult amount to secure.

"The increases in labor requirements are largely concentrated in a few industries that are in turn concentrated in local labor markets where manpower shortages already exist," WMC said. "The decrease in labor requirements... are in industries that are widely dispersed throughout the country."

"The principal remaining source of additional workers at the present time is women who are not occupied as homemakers or who are unemployed," WMC said.

The 1,300,000 new workers needed to meet requirements in addition to transfers will include about 700,000 who will be added to those available to the armed forces and industry as a result of normal population growth.

Chinese Report 55,870 Jap Losses

Chungking, July 2 (AP).—The Japanese lost a total of 55,870 men in heavy fighting along the upper Yangtze River between May 4 and June 30, a Chinese army spokesman declared today.

At the same time he reported a fresh outbreak of action near Hangchow, Japanese-occupied capital of Chekiang Province about 100 miles southwest of Shanghai. Chinese guerrillas, the spokesman said, captured the town of Tama, about 20 miles northeast of Hangchow, during the fighting.

Roosevelt Signs D. C. Money Bill

President Roosevelt has signed the 1944 District appropriation bill providing 55 million dollars to maintain the District through the fiscal year, the White House announced yesterday.

By becoming law, the bill assures 10,000 District government workers payment of their regular paychecks July 17, after they had gone payless yesterday because of congressional delay on the urgent deficiency bill.

DORCHESTER ALL-WOOL SUITS
Tropical Weight
Summer Weight
\$27.95
Blue, Tan, Gray
At **FREDERICK'S**
Men's Wear Stores
1435 H ST. N.W.
701 H ST. N.E.

OLDSMOBILE WANTED!
We Buy Any Make Car
to Resell Locally and in Other Areas
CASH—NO CHECKS
FLOOD PONTIAC
4221 Connecticut Ave. WOODLEY 8400
Open Daily, Evenings and Sundays

The MORRIS PLAN BANK of WASHINGTON

THE BANK FOR THE INDIVIDUAL

STATEMENT OF CONDITION, JUNE 30, 1943

Resources

Cash and Due from Banks	\$1,587,542.21
United States Government Bonds	2,653,476.74
Loans and Discounts	4,731,774.09
Furniture and Fixtures	48,054.33
Other Resources	19,192.25

Total Resources \$9,040,039.62

Liabilities

Capital Stock:	
Common	\$ 350,000.00
Preferred (privately owned)	150,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	217,311.17
Reserves	221,312.61
Other Liabilities	13,405.64
Savings Deposits	2,902,740.50
Other Time Deposits (Assigned on Loans)	1,430,634.98
Demand Deposits	3,754,614.72

Total Liabilities \$9,040,039.62

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Brown Sees Threat To Price Control

OPA, from Page 1.

completely stopped by the conference provisions, OPA attorneys rule.

Ceilings on poultry, potatoes, citrus fruits, and milk also would be affected, officials said, although doubt about effect on some of the items was later expressed. Various lumber and iron and steel scrap regulations definitely would be thrown out, it was declared.

Administrator Brown said he had asked Congress to permit the OPA to buy "without entrapment" commodities from suspected violators to obtain evidence for prosecution. This authority was approved by the Senate and removed by the conferees. The OPA head declared it was needed for effective enforcement.

He argued that the formulation of fair and effective price regulations requires the knowledge and skills of businessmen, economists, accountants and lawyers. The conferee amendment, restricting the staff to businessmen with experience in the particular fields on which they work in OPA, would open price control to the "charge" that it had been turned over to a single one of the many groups in the country that are interested in its operation," he said.

"It should be emphasized," he declared, "that business experience in a related industry field is not experience in price control. Price control operates in unknown and uncharted waters. Precedent is lacking. Data are often inadequate. What is done to one industry affects many others. Policy cannot be established by industry. It must be established for the Nation..."

Largest RCAF Unit Reaches England

London, July 2 (AP).—The largest draft of Royal Canadian Air Force personnel ever to be dispatched over seas landed at a British port recently, it was announced tonight.

"Man, What a Sock!"

PHOENIX HOSE



A hit with every man! Phoenix hose are famous for their extra-mileage construction, handsome styling and perfect tub-ability. Cool and lightweight they're perfect for Washington's summer weather. Get a "team" of assorted colors and patterns for this season's wear from Raleigh's complete selection.

Shown left to right:

- Full length cotton hose in a soft heather tone with contrast clock.....65c
- Short length rib knit with chain interstitch. Extra-mileage foot construction.....65c
- Full length striped rayon and cotton hose with contrast woven clock.....\$1

COMPLETELY AIR-COOLED

RALEIGH HABERDASHER
WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE
1310 F Street

NOW AT RALEIGH! THE NEW OFFICIAL SUMMER UNIFORM FOR NAVAL OFFICERS

SLATE GRAY
UNIFORMS

\$15.38

Here it is—the new Slate Gray summer work uniform for Naval Officers. Stepping into cool slate gray chinos you'll want it to fit as neatly as your regular-weight uniforms. So come to Raleigh where expert tailoring and attention to details mean uniforms that fit 'ship-shape' and please you in performance.



COMPLETELY AIR-COOLED

RALEIGH HABERDASHER
WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE
1310 F Street

ACE BEVERAGE COMPANY
2442 18th St. N. W.

LIMITED DELIVERY IN CASE LOTS ONLY

NEW HOURS
DAILY 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.—SAT. 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

WE BELIEVE WE HAVE THE
LOWEST PRICES
IN WASHINGTON

We will not be undersold!
We reserve the right to limit quantities.

Associates of S. S. PIERCE & CO., Boston

Where to Dine from 6 to 9:30
FENCED IN
—A "lot" of value for those who make Saturday the "thrill luncheon" of the week—
CLARET and
Spaghetti Luncheon
With tenderloin meat balls. A culinary work of art. For 2 hours its spices, tomatoes, meat stock, peppers, onions and wine simmer until peak is reached. **85c**
For Restful Quiet—Our **COCKTAIL LOUNGE**
We put the cost of a floor-show into beverages that complement your meals and delight you.
Lafayette ROOM
HOTEL LAFAYETTE
16th & Eye Streets
AIR CONDITIONED

Military Wants Intelligence Unit of FCC

FCC, from Page 1.

Denny sat down. Shortly afterward he told reporters that he had been trying to explain that Dr. Leigh had an appointment next Friday with a British official in London, and could not be present, and it was understood that Leigh was excused by the committee.

Assured of Chance to Testify

While overruling Denny's efforts to be heard, Chairman Cox made clear that he would have an opportunity to testify later.

Besides the Leahy correspondence, Garey presented letters he had written to Knox and Stimson, calling on them, and a number of high-ranking officers of both the Army and Navy Departments to testify for the inquiry, and to present extensive information about operations of their agencies and the FCC in the radio field.

Garey gave a strong suggestion that orders had gone out that the Army and Navy officers had been gagged "by high authority." The suggestion was amplified by Chairman Cox, who said that he had been informed by official sources that the officers would not be allowed to testify. Representatives Magnuson (Democrat) of Washington said, however, that the committee should question the officers and decide for itself whether they had been gagged.

Garey's catalogue of charges on which he said "much evidence" would be presented to the committee, ranged from the declaration that the FCC is so completely dominated by Fly as to amount to a one-man commission to the statement that the agency "has violated the laws of the United States and defied the will of the Congress."

"Political Terrorism"

He said the agency had been accused of following a policy of political terrorism, and making efforts to censor radio. He declared that Fly, by "insidious" steps, gained control of the War Communications Board and fought off Army and Navy recommendations. Among the charges he listed:

"Mr. Fly's successful activities in defeating the Army-Navy and Hawaiian broadcasting stations' voluntary pre-Pearl Harbor joint efforts to arrange for the elimination of Japanese language broadcasts in Hawaii, and the contribution of such failure to the Pearl Harbor disaster."

Fly issued this statement through the FCC:

"We have grown accustomed to Cox announcing conclusions in advance of a hearing. These charges are a tissue of falsehoods. They will be wholly disproved if anything like a fair hearing can be expected from a committee constituted and motivated as this one is."

Knox, Stimson Give Reasons

In urging military control over radio intelligence activities now in the FCC, Secretaries Stimson and Knox gave these reasons for discontinuing the FCC's role:

"Since radio intelligence develops information as to the movements and disposition of the enemy, it is essential for reasons of coordination and security that there be full military control."

"Since the responsibility for military action rests with the armed forces, the responsibility for obtaining the technical information governing that action must also be in the armed forces."

"Military activities have been hampered by severe shortages of trained personnel and critical equipment essential to radio intelligence."

Meanwhile, closest friends of former FCC Commissioner George Henry Payne said they still had no clue as to why President Roosevelt on Thursday had withdrawn his renomination to a seven-year term as one of the three Republican members, within 24 hours of sending it to the Senate.

Payne, a New Yorker, and old friend of the President, had been given no reason for his being dropped from the commission, it was learned. Chairman Fly was understood to have visited the White House a few hours before the President withdrew the nomination, but the White House continued its silence. Fly was in New York.

Vichy Says Spellman Is Now at Madagascar

London, July 2 (AP)—The Vichy radio reported today that Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York, who has been visiting American troops overseas, had arrived by air at the island of Madagascar, off the African east coast.

(Bishop Spellman announced in Cairo on June 5 that he was setting out on a new journey which would take him to Madagascar and numerous points in Africa before continuing on to India and China. He was last reported in Uganda on June 18.)

CORRECTION

In our Thursday Star Remnant ad we advertised Blankets as 50% Rayon and 50% Wool, which should have read 50% Rayon and 50% Cotton. We regret the error.

Kann's

In Oklahoma Ex-Governor Accused of Parole Bribe

Associated Press Photo
LEON (RED) PHILLIPS.

By the Associated Press.

Oklahoma City, July 2.—Former Gov. Leon C. Phillips and Robert R. Fitzgerald, his pardon and parole officer, were charged today with criminal conspiracy and bribery in a parole case.

County Attorney George Miszkovsky, who filed the charges, alleged that each received \$500 from \$8000 which W. A. Strong, a former legislator, was convicted of receiving from Mrs. J. W. Eisinger. Her husband, an Oklahoma City osteopath, was paroled in February, 1942, from the State penitentiary, where he was under life sentence for murder in an abortion death.

Phillips, who with Fitzgerald testified at Strong's trial that they received no part of the \$8000, said today the criminal charges were part of a campaign by political enemies to "smear me."

Arraigned before a justice of the peace, both Phillips and Fitzgerald pleaded innocence and arranged bonds of \$3000 each.

Wheeler's Bill To Defer Fathers Is Reported Out

By the Associated Press.

Senator Wheeler's long-pending bill to defer fathers from the draft was finally reported favorably yesterday by the Senate Military Committee, by a vote of 11 to 5. The committee, however, amended the bill to make the deferments effective only until next January 1.

Earlier the committee unanimously approved a bill increasing allowances to children of dependent servicemen. A wife with one child would get \$68 a month instead of \$62, and the allowance for each additional child would be increased from \$10 to \$11. The soldier's contribution would remain the same, \$22 a month, and there would be no increase in the \$50 total received by childless wives.

The bill broadened the list of eligibles to include the highest ranking non-coms.

A new class would be established for parents chiefly dependent for their living on a son in the service. One such parent would be eligible to receive \$50 monthly. If both were living and dependent, they would get a total of \$68.

After October 1, the Government would undertake to pay the full first month's allowance, with no contribution from the soldier or sailor until the second month. This provision, not retroactive, would not affect men who already had made allotments of their pay for the support of relatives.

Greek Coast Attacked

New York, July 2 (AP)—United States planes attacked the Greek coast "near Athens" today, a Berlin radio broadcast recorded by N. B. C. said tonight.

Frilly Laundry Services Out For Duration

LAUNDRY, from Page 1.

particular laundry:

2. He can survive on one shirt a day (no clean ones permitted for evening wear);

3. He is not particular about how little starch graces his collar.

The 28-shirt regime is necessary, it was estimated, because few laundries are willing to guarantee the return of monies' bundle in less than two weeks. A sizable allowance is made, of course, as margin for error; inexperienced personnel and mountainous stacks of laundry already on hand combine to increase the odds of getting back one's own bundle absolutely intact.

A Post reporter with arms full of soiled clothes—including a few frilly collars, gloves and lady blouses that had piled up before the ruling—set out yesterday to discover if laundries had immediately discontinued work on luxury apparel.

Although the survey showed that laundries aren't interested in new customers, the reporter deposited several dresses at a laundry counter without difficulty for special care. We could turn them through the roller for you but there's no telling what would happen to the round pearl buttons and lace."

Calling at the reception room of Manhattan Laundry, 1326-46 Florida Avenue Northwest, the reporter was greeted with a curt but polite explanation: "No hand ironing here at all. The War Manpower Commission has laid down the orders and we certainly want to keep our rating as a good laundry."

After listening to the same story at place after place until it grew monotonous, the reporter finally found a Chinese laundry where all ironing is done by hand.

"It will be ready next Wednesday," said the smiling woman receptionist, who added: "We'd have to go out of business if they took away our hand irons."

In a tour of dry-cleaning establishments, the reporter was met several times with the sharp question: "Where are your new hangers?"

The manager of one agency said: "We wouldn't take your blouse without a hanger."

Returning Clothes

The problem of returning clothes to customers on the first delivery has been solved in an ingenious way by E. G. Hughes, manager of Lerch's Cleaners, 1732 Connecticut Avenue Northwest.

"I send postcards when the clothes are ready," Hughes said. "The customers are asked to let me know when delivery is convenient. Our return visits, which were pretty high before we started this system, have been cut to practically nothing."

Laundry managers, besieged during every working moment by irate customers demanding to know what happened to a small lace doily or a child's pinafore, have a ready excuse for the labor shortage. The turnover of personnel is one of the greatest in any Washington business; one owner told The Post that it was by no means uncommon to have 75 of his 325 employees fail to show up on a single day.

Hot weather was given by all laundry executives interviewed as the most important cause of absenteeism. Comes a 90-degree day, they said, and half the force is likely to stay at home.

Point Values Again Raised On Beef Cuts

POINTS, from Page 1.

sausage, and tomato paste.

"The point value changes reflect the general movement of processed foods from store counters into consumption," OPA said. All the products raised were going out "faster than advisable, and the brakes had to be applied" in order to retain inventory stocks until new crops were available, it was declared.

At the same time values were lowered for fresh shelled, green or wax beans, for tomato pulp and for tomato sauces in combination packages with cheese or containing over 5 per cent dry tomato solids.

Normally, officials said, the country's supply of beef is larger during the summer months, advancing to its peak in October. In

What Your Meat Will Cost in Points

Point values for 10 popular meat cuts on the new OPA chart for July will be:	Pls.	Old Pl.
T-Bone beef steak	12	11
Sirloin steak	13	12
Blade rib beef roast—		
Standing 10-in. cut	10	8
Round tip beef roast	12	11
Boneless shank beef	8	7
Short ribs of beef	6	5
Boneless beef neck	8	7
For stew		
Veal outlets	12	10
Lamb chops	10	9
Leg of lamb	7	6

charting the supply for July they took the "conservative" view, which they hope can be liberalized before August points are announced.

Taking 100 pounds of meat as a base, they said, consumers in July will be expected to eat 54.1 per

New Point Values For Canned Fruits

Canned fruits and vegetables which had their point cost raised for July now will carry the following point values:

Can	New Value	Old Value
Apples—No. 1	23	19
Apricots—No. 1	23	19
Fruit Cocktail—No. 1	23	19
Peaches—No. 1	23	19
Pears—No. 1	23	19
Fruit (except vacuum-packed whole kernel, including corn on cob)—No. 1	16	14
Corn (vacuum-packed, whole kernel)—No. 1	20	18
Peas—No. 1	18	16
Tomatoes (canned)—No. 1	20	18
Tomato sauce (canned)—No. 1	18	16
Chili sauce (canned)—No. 1	20	18

cent pork, 28.9 per cent beef, 4.7 per cent veal, 3.8 per cent lamb and mutton, and 8.5 per cent variety meats.

This expectation, of course, is based on the idea beef will start moving to market at a more normal rate than in the past few weeks. Rationed cheese values were lowered one point per pound and "processed" butter was put on the chart at four points a pound.

"Processed" butter, OPA explained, is less than 1 per cent of the Nation's total supply and is found mostly in the South. It is not country butter, but "worked over" butter that has been collected from farmers in outlying districts and processed to remove staleness.

House Upholds Veto, Rollback Program Saved

VETO, from Page 1.

(Republican) of Ohio planned to renew his proposal for a compromise ceiling on rollback subsidies, and offer this as a rider on the CCC extension bill in the Senate, probably today.

Taft's original 500-million-dollar ceiling was acceptable to the Administration. The Ohioan may cut this to 250 million dollars in his CCC extension rider.

Representative Dirksen (Republican) of Illinois served notice that he would offer a preferential amendment to the war agency bill today to send that measure back to conference to revive the House OPA subsidy plan.

The House originally slapped a rigid subsidy restriction on OPA. This was dropped in conference as unnecessary after Congress clamped the CCC lid on subsidies.

But there were signs that the congressional rebellion that reached a peak in the overriding vote on the antitrust bill and flared again in the rollback stop order had been put down, at least temporarily.

President Gives Reassurance

Mr. Roosevelt's message, vigorous as it was in condemning action he thought would spiral both living costs and wages toward runaway inflation, assured Congress that he proposed only "limited subsidies" to hold the price line.

He said he would use them only on key commodities "in strictly limited and clearly defined circumstances."

His warning that unless Congress left his hands reasonably free to hold the line "evenhandedly," he will not take responsibility for price-control retreats, was strongly approving echoes in Congress.

In the Senate, Senator Taft made a plea for cessation of hostilities. Taft warned that an "irrevocable breach" is certain if Congress and the President continue to deadlock.

Fate Uncertain For 2 Hours

The veto message hit the Capitol at 1:30 p. m., and for two hours its fate was uncertain. House Banking Committee Chairman Henry Steagall rose to answer the President's argument that the bill virtually nullified his 1942 Price Act authority to stabilize living costs and "will have a devastating effect upon our economy and our war effort."

Said Steagall: "It was not the intention of Congress that Section 2 (e) of the Price Act was to be used as it is being used, or to prevent inflation."

Steagall moved to refer the bill to the Banking Committee, an action that would have left the bill in abeyance, and empowered the committee to bring back the veto for a vote at any time. The effect would have been to have sustained the veto only temporarily, leaving a sword hanging over the subsidy program. By a 200 to 184 roll call majority, the House refused to so refer it. The roll call vote sustaining the veto followed immediately.

In his message the President recommended extension of the

Way Cleared For Deficiency Bill Passage

URGENT, from Page 1.

fund of the President could be used to finance a function or project for which the Senate or House, or an Appropriations Committee of either House, had rejected funds.

Major issue, however, was the discharge of Watson, Dodd and Lovett which the Senate started in by rejecting 69 to 0. The original House rider had demanded that the three be taken off the payroll immediately. It was based on a finding by the Kerr appropriations subcommittee of the House that the men had belonged to subversive organizations.

The Kerr committee hearings were made available to the Senate and were used by both sides in a heated debate.

Senator O'Mahoney (Democrat) of Wyoming, who has steadfastly voted against the House demand, rose after the Senate had accepted the conference report and said that in explanation of his vote he wanted to quote from the Constitution of the State of Wyoming.

"Arbitrary power exists nowhere in a republic, not even in the largest majority," O'Mahoney said.

Log of other bogged bills:

1. For the second time in three days, the House refused to yield its demand that Federal crop insurance program be liquidated. It voiced its position in unmistakable terms yesterday by a little-used motion "to adhere" to its position, which is an ultimatum to the Senate that the House will not act again on this measure. This action sent back once more to the Senate the 875 million dollar Agriculture Department supply bill.

No Decision Reached

2. The Senate failed to reach any decision last night on the \$1,086,000,000 Labor-Federal Security bill which was sent back to conference by the House yesterday with a demand that National Youth Administration, put back in by the Senate, be eliminated.

By a vote of 40 to 25, the Senate last night voted to prohibit the National Labor Relations Board

Commodity Credit Corporation, necessarily cut off by the veto. At a late afternoon session the House Banking Committee quickly agreed to this. Later the continuing resolution was rushed through the House by a two-thirds voice vote, after only 20 minutes debate.

Representative Wolcott (Republican) of Michigan, one of the chief authors of the bill vetoed by the President, spoke "reluctantly" for extension, saying: "Under the circumstances it is the only just and equitable thing we can do."

Wolcott told the House there was "nothing left" to prevent the Administration from rolling back prices and subsidizing consumers, but voiced a hope that the Administration of its own accord would limit the program.

Brown Clears Aide Maxon Of Ration Stamp Charges

Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown yesterday cleared his information deputy, Lou R. Maxon of Detroit, of charges that he had obtained a large number of food ration points improperly.

The charges had been made by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.).

Brown said in a statement to the press yesterday that "a full investigation" into ration points for a summer lodge owned by Maxon, Inc., Detroit advertising agency headed by Lou Maxon, showed:

"The application for processed from invalidating labor union contracts which have been in effect more than three months. Prior House passage of this amendment assures its retention in the bill."

3. The House yesterday sent back once more to conference the 127-million-dollar Interior Department appropriations bill because of failure to concur in Senate requests for huge increases for Western irrigation projects and other increases.

4. Neither House even considered the three billion dollar war agencies bill. Conferees have compromised on 155 million dollars for OPA over the House figure of 130 million and the Senate figure of 177 million. Conferees have asked for \$2,750,000 for OWI's domestic branch which the House wiped out.

food points was made and was handled in complete good faith, and no influence or pressure was brought on the ration board or other OPA officials for special treatment."

The controversy drew considerable attention because Maxon was aspiring to become general manager of the office of Price Administration and was being opposed by labor groups. Brown still has not decided about this issue.

Brown added that the Maxon firm actually was issued an excessive number of points but said this was due entirely to "a clerical error made by the ration board." The error, he said, was failure to deduct from the ration needs of the camp an amount equivalent to the rationed foods already held by the firm. Brown said the company had properly reported these stocks and could not be blamed because of the accidental failure to take them into account. The Maxon firm has since returned the disputed points. Brown also explained that the food was intended for a camp at Onaway, Mich., which the firm had operated for 10 years and was used "largely by employees and their families for vacations."

Announcing the opening of the KAYE HOTEL
6th and Boardwalk
OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND

Comfortable Basque and "T" Shirts

FINE KNITTED COTTON IN PLAIN WHITE AND WITH NEAT HORIZONTAL STRIPES IN VARIOUS COLORS

\$1.50

Swim Shorts, \$3.95
Swim Trunks, \$2.50 to \$7.50

SALTZ 1341 F Street

SATURDAY ONLY

Sale! IMPORTED WEST INDIES WHARF RUM

CARTA DE ORO—GOLD

Delicious light bodied West Indies Rum. Fine for Daiquiris, Cuba Libres and other cocktail mix—light, mild and pleasing. 86 proof.

\$2.29 FIFTH

PUERTO RICAN BAGARDI RUM	80 Proof	FIFTH	2.59
IMPORTED BERKELEY DRY GIN	85 Proof	FIFTH	2.99
NEW YORK STATE BLACKBERRY WINE	11% by Vol.	FIFTH	88c
IMPORTED MYERS'S JAMAICA RUM	97 Proof	FIFTH	3.59
STRAIGHT MD. SHERWOOD RYE	80 Proof 2 1/2 Yrs. Old	FIFTH	2.79
IMPORTED LAUDER'S SCOTCH	86 Proof	FIFTH	3.79
IMPORTED CUBAN CARIBE RUM	88 Proof	FIFTH	3.19
CALIFORNIA TIARA VERMOUTH	16% by Vol.	FIFTH	79c
IMPORTED JOHN BEGG SCOTCH	86.8 Proof	FIFTH	4.19
7 1/2 YRS. OLD PIEDMONT CLUB	86 Proof, Straight Bourbon	FIFTH	3.99

Clark's
705-14th St. N.W.

CHEVROLET Wanted

We Buy Any Make Car to Resell Locally and in Other Areas CASH—NO CHECKS

FLOOD PONTIAC

4221 Connecticut Ave. Woodley 8400
Open Daily, Evenings and Sundays

TWO SATURDAY FEATURES ON ... WTOP

★ THEATRE OF TODAY

Famous Broadway stars in an outstanding half hour of dramatic entertainment today and every Saturday.

12 noon

★ THANKS TO THE YANKS

Bob Hawk's famous quiz show provides fun for listeners and cigarettes for fighting men overseas.

7:30 p.m.

WJTV IS NOW
WTOP
TOP PROGRAMS AT THE TOP OF YOUR DIAL... 1500

L. P. Stewart & Bro., INC.

Phone Lincoln 4300

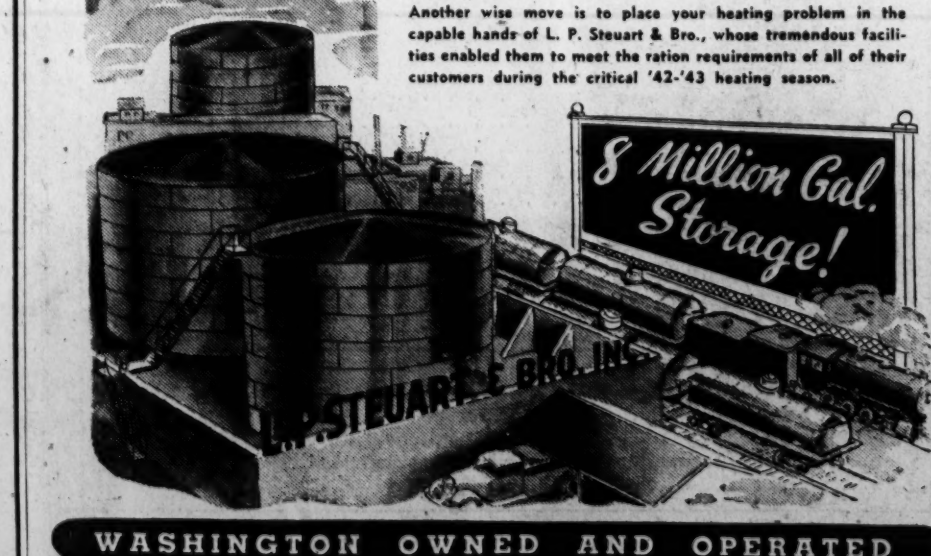
WASHINGTON'S LARGEST FACILITIES FOR

FUEL OIL

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AREA

Be foresighted! Get a headstart on next winter's heating problem by having your tank filled this summer. OPA is now mailing out applications for fuel oil allotments for next year. Act at once—fill out your blank and mail to your ration board immediately so you can get your coupons and have your tank filled.

Another wise move is to place your heating problem in the capable hands of L. P. Stewart & Bro., whose tremendous facilities enabled them to meet the ration requirements of all of their customers during the critical '42-'43 heating season.



WASHINGTON OWNED AND OPERATED

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Roosevelt Has 'Dutch Up'; Will Hold to Price Line

WHITE HOUSE intimates say they have never seen the President so resolute on any issue as on the question of holding the price line. One of his intimate advisers remarked "The President really had his Dutch up when he fired Chester Davis."

Usually Roosevelt would rather find a compromise than to offend people. Sometimes he goes to extreme lengths to find a new place for a man who doesn't fit. But when it came to a choice of letting prices rise or offending Chester Davis, he took the latter course with a vengeance.

His letter to Davis will go down in the Roosevelt records as one of the sharpest letters he ever penned. Though it opened with the usual first-naming ("Dear Chester"), it told Davis to get out immediately, instead of waiting to announce his new program for 1944. It also charged that Davis was unwilling to "support a program to hold down the cost of living."

Hoing His Own Row

DAVIS was brought to Washington because of his farm support, but inside fact is that trouble began as soon as Roosevelt found Davis was using that support for his own food program rather than the President's.

Davis has always been close to Republican farm leader Earle Smith and conservative Ed O'Neil of the Farm Bureau. But when he began to play the Smith-O'Neil game on Capitol Hill—opposing subsidies and the roll-back of prices—the President thought it was time to get rid of opposition within the official family.

The question of how much authority Davis had or didn't have is incidental. He might have had more if he had played ball and tried to hold the line in the first place. But as it became apparent that Chester was not a holder-of-the-line, he was more and more frequently overruled by Jimmy Byrnes.

So Davis raised the cry of divided authority.

Final split came over the question of subsidies, which the President believes is being used as a red herring by food processors, who found in Davis a convenient mouthpiece. One reason for their opposition is the fact that subsidies and the roll-back of prices would require Government inspection of their books and records.

F. D. R.'s Comeback

THE NEW DEAL has lost much of its old fervor. Domestic issues have given way to war issues. But now Roosevelt is coming back, like a prodigal son, to the liberal struggles which made him famous.

He is determined to keep prices down for the housewife and the average consumer. The Republicans are already preparing to make food shortages a campaign issue next year, and Roosevelt is selecting his own weapons for the duel.

NOTE: When Davis came to Washington for the War Food Job, he gave indication he thought it would be a temporary job, which he might quit at any time. Instead of taking a modest Government salary, he preferred to keep his handsome salary as Federal Reserve Bank President in St. Louis. He now returns to that job.

Capital Chaff

Political underground from the Midwest has it that the Chicago Tribune's Col. Bertie McCormick has his political scouts in Kansas drumming up delegates for him as G. O. P. candidate for President. . . . The American Labor Party proposes giving tobacco to anti-Fascist Italian prisoners in United States prison camps. Only the real anti-Mussolinis would get the extra smokes. . . . United

States Chief of Staff General Marshall came back from North Africa neither unhappy nor displeased about General De Gaulle.

Obstructing Justice

Even the Supreme Court justices have their troubles in that vast and teeming headquarters of the War Department—the Pentagon Building. Recently Justice Felix Frankfurter called to see Secretary of War Stimson, but was asked by a pretty receptionist if he had any "identification."

"I have an appointment with Secretary of War Stimson," replied Frankfurter.

"What's your address?" inquired the receptionist.

"The Supreme Court of the United States," said Frankfurter. "I am late for an appointment with Mr. Stimson. Would you please call his office immediately and get this thing straightened out?"

A phone call developed that Stimson was waiting at that very minute to confer with Frankfurter.

"Oh, there's one more thing, Mr. Frankfurter," said the receptionist. "Every visitor in the building must wear a badge."

She held out a badge and a pink slip of paper, which Stimson was supposed to sign in order to let Frankfurter out of the building after his conference. The Supreme Court Justice took both and hurried off. After he was gone, the receptionist hastily referred to a congressional directory.

"Hm, well, it just goes to show you," she remarked to the next visitor. "That man was born in Austria. You can't be too careful these days."

Anti-Strike Fury

The President's veto message of the antistrike bill arrived on Capitol Hill at 3:05 p. m., and here is one conversation which took place at 3:06 p. m. between two loyal Roosevelt leaders who had had no inkling that the message was coming.

House Leader John McCormack of Massachusetts, conferring with Democratic Whip Ramspeck of Georgia, said he would vote to sustain the veto, even though he, McCormack, originally had voted for the antistrike bill.

But Ramspeck demurred. "I can't do it, John," he said. "I supported the bill in the first place because I was assured that the President was for it. I don't like to desert the President, but after all, it looks like he hasn't been faithful to us."

Burning with fury over the White House shift, McCormack replied: "Well, I can't desert the ship, Bob, but I can't object if you do."

NOTE: Speaker Sam Rayburn, who had been informed by Justice Byrnes that the President was for the antistrike bill, was so furious that he put the bill to an immediate vote, knowing full well the President would be defeated.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT SLOAN'S 715 13th St. N.W. TUESDAY, JULY 6th, AT 10 A.M.

PIANOS for RENT

Call NA. 3223

Largest Selection in the City
JORDAN'S
1015 7th St. N.W.

Washington's Oldest Uniform House . . . Since 1886

Attention Naval Officers

LIVINGSTON'S NOW HAS IN STOCK AND READY-TO-WEAR

The New Summer Slate Grey Uniforms

Regulation styling in a lightweight, slate grey twill. Livingston's now carries these uniforms in stock . . . and completely ready-to-wear.

We can supply an all wool tropical uniform in the new slate grey, made to individual measurements.

Livingston's

904-08 7th St. N.W.

NA. 4312

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

10th F and G Streets

PHONE DISTRICT 5300

Store Hours 9:30 to 6—Thursdays 12:30 to 9

Shop Today For Your Week-end Needs—Store Closed Monday in Observance of Independence Day



Big Beautiful Brim Small Thrifty Price

ceiling price, \$10

\$5.95

Casting their spell, as big brims have, down through many a summer, these dream-maker hats are of starch-stiff and shining straw braid. You may have white or the color that pays you most compliments: copen, pink, coffee, navy, black, burnt, or red—each very extra-extra for this price.

Woodward & Lothrop—Millinery, Third Floor

Exquisite—the Word for Yolande Gowns and Slips

"Exquisite," but never extravagant, Yolande underthings have long been cherished for their combination of lovely handwork with sturdily machine-stitched inner seams. To make them especial treasures, you may choose gown and slip to match—with lavish hand-fagotting, contrasting piping and embroidery, or cotton lace with rayon satin applique.

Just such fine, soft rayon crepe as their workmanship merits is used for both gowns and slips. And both are bias cut, to give you that smooth, svelte fit that is the ultimate joy in wearing slip or gown. Sizes 32 to 40; the slips, pink or white; the gowns in blue, also.

Gowns, \$5.95—Slips, \$3.95

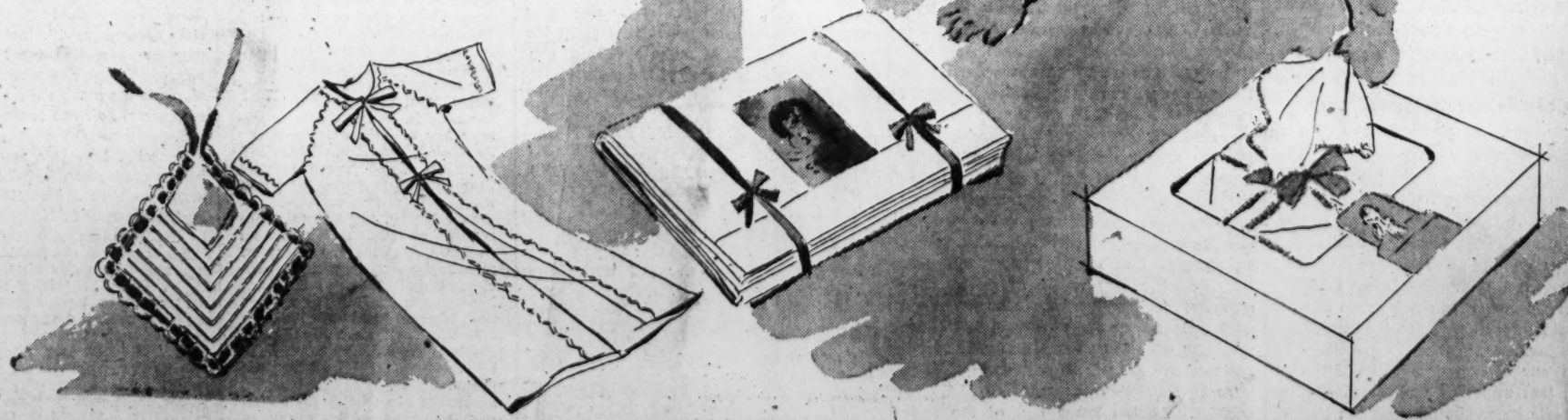
Woodward & Lothrop—Underwear and Costume Slips, Third Floor

The July Baby Keeps C-o-o-l

Born in the "land of cotton"—for all America lays affectionate claim to this wonderful, washable crop—the July baby keeps happier and healthier in a cotton layette.

- | | | |
|--|--------|--|
| Carter's Jiffon Nevabind Shirts | 60c | Small Curity Cotton Pads, 17x18 inches. Box of three, \$1.50 |
| Carter's Cotton Knit Wrappers, pink or blue. | \$1.15 | Cotton Chenille Sacque, white trimmed with pink or blue. |
| Cotton Wrapping Blankets, pink or blue. | 50c | Cotton Chenille Spread, white trimmed with pink or blue. |
| Cotton Bath Blanket with Two Wash Cloths, white with pink or blue. | \$1.85 | Cotton Crepe Basket Lining, \$2.50 |
| Cannon's Cotton Percale Crib Sheets, 45x72 inches, torn sizes, \$1.65 | | Embroidered Cotton Pillow Case |
| | | Hand-crocheted Cotton Bib with pink or blue rayon satin ribbon |
| | | 50c |

Woodward & Lothrop—Infants' Furnishings, Fourth Floor



The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.
An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of reproduction of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office: 270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office: 300 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburbs
Daily and Sunday... 30c
One week... \$1.80
One month... \$16.00
Six months... \$90.00
One year... \$168.00

By Mail—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina
Daily and Sunday... 30c
One week... \$1.80
One month... \$16.00
Six months... \$90.00
One year... \$168.00

Other States, Mexico and Canada
Daily and Sunday... 30c
One week... \$1.80
One month... \$16.00
Six months... \$90.00
One year... \$168.00

Rates for Foreign Countries Not Listed
Will be furnished upon request.
Delivered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C.,
as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200

Saturday, July 3, 1943

Gag Rule

One addition should be made, we believe, to the generally excellent recommendations of the D'Alesandro report on health and housing in the District. Along with some rather sharp criticism, the D'Alesandro Committee offered some advice and instructions to local officials. We think the committee has a clear-cut responsibility to make it possible for officials to comply with those instructions.

"We charge the District Commissioners," the committee wrote, "with the responsibility for fighting for the welfare of this community, and in turn we will be glad to fortify their efforts." In effect the Commissioners and department heads of the local government are told that all they need to do is to speak out freely, and the committee will cooperate with them in remedying admittedly atrocious living conditions in the Capital. But it is not quite so simple as that. The blunt fact is that local officials are restrained from speaking frankly and freely of the city's requirements to congressional committees.

Department heads are so restrained by the Commissioners' gag rule which forbids them to discuss proposals and projects that have been rejected by the city fathers. Health Officer Ruhland was censured by the D'Alesandro Committee for not being sufficiently aggressive in pressing for solution of the District's health problems. But if he had been more aggressive, he would have run squarely into the prohibitions of the gag rule. Indeed, the gag rule appears to have been adopted largely to prevent Dr. Ruhland from advocating appropriation of funds for a public health engineer, a need that has now been recognized by both the Commissioners and Congress. So long as department heads are kept in this absurd strait jacket, it will be impossible for them to keep Congress fully informed about the community's festering social sores.

As for the Commissioners themselves, they are held in mental bondage to the Budget Bureau. They cannot, under present rules, deal directly with Congress. Their proposals must have the approval of the Budget Bureau. In other words, the city's executives are forbidden to communicate directly with its City Council. That ridiculous restraint necessarily operates to keep Congress in ignorance of local conditions until a special investigation is made. And even special investigations leave department heads wondering how far they can go in presenting a complete picture without encountering a crackdown from above.

If the D'Alesandro Committee understands the part which these gags have played in preventing Congress from learning the whole truth about the District in the past, surely it will use its influence to sweep them into the limbo where they belong.

Good Shooting

Army and Navy authorities are making no effort to conceal from the American people the difficulties and dangers that our forces must surmount before the present campaign in the central Solomons can be regarded as completely successful. We have occupied Rendova and wiped out the Japanese garrison on that island. We have also made a successful landing on Viru Harbor on the southern shore of New Georgia Island. But these are only the beginning phases of what is likely to prove a long and hard campaign.

However, it is enormously encouraging that in the fighting at Rendova, as in the recent air battle over Guadalcanal, our fliers and planes have proved themselves far and away superior to the enemy. On Wednesday, the day American forces landed in the central Solomons, 101 enemy planes were shot down. The next day the enemy lost an additional 22 aircraft, making a total of 123 planes lost, to only 25 of ours, or a ratio of approximately 5 to 1. This is less than the 13 to 1 ratio in the Solomons battle of mid-June, but it is gratifying just the same.

It suggests, as previous air encounters between our air force and the Japanese suggest, that we enjoy undisputed qualitative superiority in the air over the Pacific. And since our air force has also been consid-

erably reinforced during recent months, it may well be that from now on we shall enjoy quantitative superiority as well. If that is the case, the Japanese air force will be subjected to even more rapid attrition in the future than has been the case hitherto.

Congress Needs Help

One reason for the failure of Congress to get all appropriations passed before the beginning of the new fiscal year is the enormous size of these spending bills. Chairman Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee estimates that the total outlay to be authorized by Congress this year will approximate \$115 billion dollars. Last year Congress broke all previous records by appropriating 147 billions. To approve expenditures on this scale is a gigantic undertaking, which leaves many legislators with a feeling of confusion and helplessness.

The war thus explains the failure of Congress to meet its primary responsibility, but it falls a long way short of justifying that failure. Congress as well as other agencies of Government and private industry ought to be prepared to meet emergencies. It should be able to adjust its procedures to the demands of wartime. Because it did not manifest the flexibility which it demands of other agencies contributing to the war effort, the new fiscal year began with 4 regular departments and 17 war agencies lacking funds.

This experience should convince the most conservative member that Congress needs new tools to speed up its work. Possibly this log jam at the end of the fiscal year might have been avoided if the House had shown more dispatch in sending supply bills to the Senate. But in any event Congress ought to realize that it cannot intelligently appropriate 100 billion dollars a year, or even a fraction of that sum, without expert assistance. That lesson as to tax legislation was learned many years ago when the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation was set up. But no action whatever has been taken on Senator Tydings' resolution to create a similar body of experts to serve both the Senate and House in making appropriations. A permanent joint committee on appropriations would save legislators from much drudgery, give Congress as a whole a better picture of the Government's requirements, and probably save taxpayers enormous sums. Why doesn't Congress lighten its burden by hastening to put this reform into effect?

Senator Tydings' resolution points to only one of many ways in which Congress could be made to operate more efficiently. Reduction in the number of committees, particularly in the House, seems to meet with the approval of everyone, except a few committee members. Certainly, too, there is need for better organization and leadership to keep both houses working on major bills of national interest. Nevertheless, it would be naive to assume that any reforms of this sort can be imposed on Congress from without. Congressmen are notoriously jealous of their own rules and prerogatives. The best hope of modernizing its procedure seems to lie in the appointment of a joint committee of its own members to study the subject thoroughly and report definite recommendations back to Congress.

WLB's White Flag

The House was wise in sustaining the President's veto of the antisubsidy vote of Congress. Yet the only sound reason for regretting the initial refusal of Congress to sanction the promised rollback subsidies on certain foods was that its action provided organized labor with an additional argument for wage increases and furnished the WLB with an excuse for a possible failure to maintain a firm hold on wage rates. As a matter of fact, the WLB had already tentatively waved the white flag by fervently endorsing the Administration's food subsidy program and implying that consumer subsidies were essential to save the wage-control program.

However, there was no reason whatever for jumping to the conclusion that the price and wage control policies of the Administration would have been jeopardized by passage of the bill banning rollback subsidies. The only immediate effect would have been to restore the few cents lopped off retail meat and butter prices by OPA decree. From the long-range viewpoint, the initial refusal of Congress to sanction a plan for subsidizing consumers by reducing retail food prices was distinctly anti-inflationary. For such subsidies might easily absorb billions of dollars of Federal funds, thereby adding to the volume of inflationary purchasing power in the hands of the people and making the problem of price control increasingly difficult.

The WLB professes to be greatly perturbed by the rise that has occurred in living costs, especially in food costs since October, 1942, when the Stabilization Act was passed. The board alleges that great hardship has been worked on many wage earners in the lower groups whose wages have been stabilized. But why be so concerned about the rise in living costs, which averaged only 6.2 per cent between October, 1942, and April, 1943 (not quite 13 per cent for food alone), when average weekly earnings in manufacturing industries advanced about 9 per cent during the same period? Not only have average earnings of factory workers outstripped the rise in general living costs in recent months, but compared with prewar years, the great body of wage earners are in clover. For example, factory workers who averaged slightly less than \$24 weekly in 1939 were receiving over \$42 weekly in April, 1943—an increase of nearly 80 per cent.

To be sure, these averages cover up inequities. At the lower end of the scale there are workers who have not shared fully

in these wartime gains. On the other hand, thousands of workers are now enjoying almost fantastically high earnings. Representative Albert J. Engel, who recently made an extensive tour of our war plants, brought back astonishing data gleaned from inspection of payrolls. One 18-year-old girl welder with only a few weeks' experience was earning \$65 per week. Farm boys, dry-goods and grocery store clerks, performing unskilled labor, were reported to be earning from \$60 up to more than \$100 weekly. For skilled workers in some plants earnings of from \$7000 to \$8000 yearly were not uncommon.

Such data afford convincing evidence that the cure for rising prices does not lie in trying to increase the already highly inflated purchasing power of the consuming public by means of subsidies.

The WLB has helped to arrest the rising flood of wage payments by its 15 per cent wage-rate formula, but it did not prevent a tremendous expansion of earnings resulting from a combination of higher wage rates, overtime and bonus payments. These swollen earnings are the prime cause of the pressure on prices that makes for higher living costs. With or without subsidies, that pressure will eventually blow the lid off price ceilings, unless the Government resorts to much heavier taxation and induces the people to put a much larger percentage of their surplus income in war bonds.

So we still insist that consumer subsidies are an aggravation, not a cure, for the evils unleashed by the Administration's failure to deal courageously with the causes of inflation instead of trying to conceal the consequences of its own inertia. What should now be done is to go back to the statesmanlike compromise offered by Senator Taft which would surround these consumer subsidies with proper safeguards.

New Order

A demonstration of the complete collapse of the New Order in Europe is furnished by the introduction of the German penal code and German judges to France and Belgium. This code, of course, doesn't deserve the appellation of law. Nor do the men who will adjudicate the law deserve the name of judges. They are merely the lackeys of Hitler, to whom the code gives authority to punish men and women in the occupied countries who are felt to be enemies of the Nazi regime. There is a long list of specified offenses which rate the death penalty: Sabotage, possession of weapons, aid to escaped prisoners, circulation of underground newspapers, and so on. But the "judge" is left with a wide latitude in interpreting the ordinance so that anybody can be framed.

It is clear what lies back of this latest attempt at intimidation. The Nazis are so afraid of an uprising that they are seeking to stamp out the mounting tide of revolt by terrorizing entire populations. However, far from stopping an uprising, the ordinance is bound to foment it. The occupied peoples have braved too much in this war to be cowed by Nazi threats of the death penalty. If we read the new development aright, the United Nations have today two great armies available in France and Belgium. And they are not potential armies, either. Fed on the hatred which this ordinance will fan, these armies will wage doctory battle by the side of the liberating army when Fortress Europe is invaded. That will be soon now. In the meantime the iron in their souls will be sustained not only by this glad prospect but also by the fellow feeling which glows in the hearts of the Allied peoples for the men and women and children who have borne the heat and burden of the Hitler scourge.

Lecture Series

If a good democracy can flourish only with free discussion, the men and women who founded the United Nations Lectures Series in Washington are doing a service for democracy in the Capital City. The service is the more pronounced because of the peculiar situation of Washington. This is not only the city where the laws of our country are made but also the temporary living place of community leaders throughout the Nation. All through the winter and spring the Lecture Series has been the venue of a significant and representative section of America as could be gathered together. They have heard and profited enormously from discussions on a wide diversity of crucial subjects. On Monday night Washingtonians will be given an opportunity to listen to a great British economist who is the father of a great program of social security, Sir William Beveridge. Sir William, as is usual on these occasions, will be subjected to expert questioning by a distinguished panel, composed of Senators Murray and Burke, Chairman Altmeyer of the Social Security Board and Representatives Dingle and Gale.

The chair will be taken by Representative Baldwin. The forum will begin at 8:30, and will be held at the Sylvan Theater, Monument Grounds, and there is no admission charge. We have no doubt that as in the past the meeting will make a definite contribution to the thinking of the audience.

NIGHT WITHOUT RAIN

O rain:
(this night of rain that does not fall,
open the clouds;
Loose the clasp that fits
like a fist against the forehead.
Sound; sound the weighted sky:
Lower the flags of water and wave them
against the undried face.

O night:
Interminable night:
the corners of the room bulge
with the enormous dark.
I am a crushed shape
under heaviness . . .

GERTRUDE MAY LUTZ

Good Neighbors

By Virginia Prewett

L. A. Rivalry

WHILE THE eyes of the New World are on Argentina's war role, Argentina is watching Brazil's postwar plans. How close that watch is was proved a few days ago when the new Argentine government pushed into the limelight their intentions to step up friendly commercial relations with a neighboring country that Brazil had just announced a new agreement with.

Brazil has always managed to get along with her neighbors and in the last few years has been extending a financial and commercial "good neighbor" policy that will help smaller and financially weaker countries nearby toward development. Under agreements with Bolivia she is financing a railroad into that land-locked nation from her Atlantic port of Santos. A highway and railroad into land-locked, undeveloped Paraguay will be built. Brazil is going into partnership on these projects, much as we are in vast developments now under way all through Latin America.

Brazilian Plans

Brazil has plans under way to develop communications and trade relations with Venezuela, Peru, Colombia and Ecuador as well. All these countries touch her borders. They will be hungry markets for manufactured goods. Argentina has been the great manufacturing nation in Latin America and the leader in developing smaller country resources. Argentine capital and goods have gone into Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay. In particular, but Brazil's open championship of inter-American solidarity and her vigorous war stand against the Axis has automatically given her South American political leadership and it is being said more and more that she will be the commercial leader also.

Admiral Storni, Argentine Foreign Minister, served direct notice that Argentina definitely does not intend to slip back commercially the other day when news came out of Rio de Janeiro that Brazil was offering Bolivia a free port at Santos.

Storni first congratulated Brazil for making the offer. In the next breath he reminded South America of the rail line pushing through the Andes to Chile and stated categorically that when this is completed, Argentina will make "similar" offers, to both Chile and Bolivia.

On the surface, it appears that Storni was announcing an Argentine "good neighbor" policy, on United States and Brazilian models. Observers who know how jealously many Argentines have been watching Brazil's rapid progress in recent years wonder if it may not really be notice to Brazil that Argentina is taking up her challenge in earnest.

That Brazil will exert greater and greater financial and commercial leadership in South America after the war is inevitable. Edward Tomlinson, in his informative and very readable new book, "The Other Americans," opens his discussion of Brazil with a thought that should always be kept in mind about that country. "Brazil is the giant of the Americas," says Mr. Tomlinson. With 4½ million people, vast resources and an industrialization that has been going under forced draft for nearly a decade, Brazil is bound to sell more and more goods to her less industrialized neighbors as time goes on. "Giant" of L. A.

Though a great many people seem to see this as some sort of a threat to Argentina, heretofore the first exporter of made goods, the fact is that Brazil's commercial expansion in South America does not necessarily mean that Argentina will be injured. Rather the contrary. The whole history of our modern industrial civilization proves that as one nation industrializes, expands and prospers, every country with which it has trade relations prospers also. The economic theory that manufacturing nations should keep customers countries backward in order to sell made goods to them is an exploded one. Our first customer, for instance, is industrial Britain. Brazil buys ten times as much from Argentina as any one of the South American countries where the supposed rivalry will come about and Brazil's purchases from Argentina have gone up as she has increased her manufacturing. As Brazil helps develop Bolivia and Paraguay their trade with Argentina is due to rise. Prospering countries buy more everywhere.

After this is the fact that there is ample room in South America for two great manufacturing nations. The standard of living in the area is on the whole miserably low and there is room for Argentine, Brazilian, Chilean and American capital. There is plenty to do and no necessity for a cut-throat competition over doing it. In addition, the natural competitors of Brazil and Argentina in Latin America are European manufacturing nations. Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, Paraguay and Brazil do more than 75 per cent of their business with outsiders. Certainly there is ample room for each of them to do more business within the group. This will have the added advantage of reducing their dangerous dependence on European sources.

Pacific Operations

By Barnet Nover

Another Step Forward

BEYOND RENDOVA lies Munda; beyond Munda, Bougainville; beyond Bougainville, Rabaul; beyond Rabaul, Truk, and Truk is some 1300 miles from Tokyo.

These are facts to be borne in mind in gauging the immediate and long-range significance of the present American offensive in the Solomons and New Guinea sectors.

It is enormously encouraging, of course, that it is we and not the Japanese who have broken the long stalemate in the South and Southwest Pacific. We and not our enemies who now enjoy the initiative. It is also gratifying that in this surprise move against Rendova as well as in the simultaneous landings on the Trobriand and Woodlark Islands and at Nassau Bay, near Salamaua, New Guinea, we have scored initial successes.

Yet we must not forget that the distance we still have to cover before victory in the Pacific is won is vastly greater than the distance we have already traversed. Enormous obstacles are still ahead of us.

SOME FIFTEEN months have now elapsed since the Japanese tide reached its high-water mark. It is also just short of 11 months since the Tulagi-Guadalcanal operations were successfully carried out by an amphibious American force under Navy command.

Some time between May and August, 1942, therefore, the military balance of power in the Pacific began to shift. It was during that period that the Battles of Coral Sea and Midway were fought. Both were defensive victories for the United States, the latter probably the crucial battle of the Pacific War. Without them neither our landing on Guadalcanal nor our recent capture of Attu in the Aleutians would have been possible.

EVEN THEN the situation that developed in the South and Southwest Pacific after our original victory in the Tulagi area was, until this week, largely one of stalemate.

We have prevailed at Guadalcanal that Japan's offensive strength was no longer sufficient to overcome our defensive power. So there was, despite repeated and costly Japanese efforts, no restoration of the status quo in the western Solomons.

Since then we have been building up our offensive capacity in the Pacific, although in so doing we have been limited by the circumstance that while Japan is fighting in one ocean we are fighting around the world. Nonetheless, our strength in the Pacific is now very considerably greater than it was.

The unanswered question is whether our strength in that

theater is now great enough to overcome the bastions which Japan has built up in the chain of islands north of Australia and particularly the western Solomons, New Britain and New Guinea.

THE TEST is now at hand. With Rendova in our possession we should have no difficulty in forcing the Japanese out of Munda, now within range of our artillery. From our newly acquired positions in New Guinea and Central Solomons we should be able to intensify our aerial assault on Bougainville. Even when Bougainville is taken, however, we shall have before us the hardest task of all, the assault and capture of Rabaul, Japan's most heavily fortified base in the Southwest Pacific.

As Secretary Stimson points out, the fact that these latest operations have brought our forces to "the outer defenses of Japanese positions" means that "strong enemy reaction may be expected."

THESE "amphibious operations of great complexity and hazard," to borrow a phrase from Winston Churchill, are bound to be slow and may be costly. The fact remains that we are again on the move in the Pacific and this at a time when even more ambitious operations are in the offing in the Mediterranean and Europe.

This circumstance appears to have caused bewilderment and consternation in Berlin and Tokyo. During the period of great public debate in this country on the subject of whether we ought to concentrate on Hitler or Japan, the Nazi radio did what it could to persuade us to attack Japan first. Now that we are attacking Japan in some force, they cannot be too pleased at that development.

In the first place the American offensive in the Pacific occurs at a time of growing Allied strength in the European theater. And, secondly, it is likely to keep the Japanese so occupied they will have neither the strength nor the inclination to attack Russia and in that way ease the Russian pressure on the Wehrmacht.

On the other hand, any Japanese illusions arising out of the official emphasis on Hitler as our No. 1 enemy are now being shattered. The bulk of our strength is, indeed, being mobilized against the European Axis. But there appears to be enough left to give Japan a real headache. The campaign will be a long one, but it is the writing on the wall.

Listen to Barnet Nover tonight at 10:30 on WRC

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Coffee Prices

In view of the considerable amount of publicity which has been given to the proposed rollback on coffee prices and the implication that the reason for including coffee in the list of items included in the rollback was that coffee prices had gotten out of hand, we believe that in all fairness to the coffee-producing countries, the following facts regarding green coffee prices should be made clear to the American coffee-consuming public.

Green coffee prices were frozen by the OPA as of December, 1941. Since then there has been no increase in green coffee prices, despite the fact that the cost of living in coffee-producing countries has advanced as much as 33 to 50 per cent, and in some cases, even 100 per cent, largely as a result of the substantial advance in the cost of essential commodities purchased and imported from the United States of America. This fact has, of course, adversely affected the cost of production of coffee in Latin America. In view of these facts, present green coffee prices which in December, 1941, may have been generally acceptable, now represent so sharp a reduction in real income as to raise the question whether such prices are not now too low in relation to the purpose and policy agreed to in December, 1941.

ENRICO PENTARDO,
Chairman, Pan-American Coffee Bureau,
New York, N. Y., June 30.

'Sensible Men'

Just how sensible is this "sensibly dressed man?" Does he portray the executive type? As an employee of our Government, it seems to me that no one cannot be too careful how one conducts one's self.

Honestly, how is a messy slack suit so much more "sensible"—and neater—than a neat lightweight business suit? Is it necessary to be sloppy to be sensible? Perhaps I am old fashioned, but it seems to me this kind of dress is perfectly all right for messengers, foot soldiers, and the like. But for a man who represents the Government of the United States, and interviewing and dealing with the public, and beginning to bulge in prominent places, he should grow up.

"MOLLY" MCGEE,
Washington, June 30.

Bombing Civilians

The Seventh-Day Adventists say that soon the world is coming to an end. This statement has been made before by other persons, but on account of actions that are now taking place it is now nearer the truth. In old days, battles were fought on battlefields, by soldiers of opposing armies; now, today, they concentrate their wrath on killing innocent civilian populations, including little children.

Both British and American bombers have been guilty in broad daylight raids on cities, of bombing schools, hospitals and homes, and not near armament factories. They have even machine-gunned persons fleeing from the raids, including little children.

Our Lord said, "Better a stone was dropped on a person, and he was dropped into the sea, than harm one hair of a child's head."

Even the clergy of high rank have advised the killing of the population of the Axis countries. Two of those men are now gone since to face their Maker, one I know of still is living.

Bombing should be abolished for all time, thereby making peace with God. But no, the leaders of governments lust for power and to overthrow other nations is too great, they will go down with the end of the world.

READER,
Silver Spring, Md., June 30.

Gas Rationing

There is nothing so infuriating as the OPA's bland assumption of authority of telling us how we can use our gasoline. If there isn't enough gas to go around, cut down the allotments of B and C cards, but don't tell us how to use what is rightfully ours.

The short rations are bad enough, but I resent extremely being told by some OPA clerk where I can drive with what little gas I have. These OPA boards to hear gas violation cases are the height of officiousness and the people working in them could better put in their time in doing something useful, instead of asking people why they went to the baseball game, the circus or Aunt Jennie's in their cars, which, after all, is nobody's business but their own.

GILBERT BINKLEY,
Washington, June 25.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

Ain't It Orful, Joe?
("Goebbels deplores destruction of art works by Allied bombings."—News item.)

We Nazis are so sensitive!
Aesthetic to the core,
It makes us wince to feel that art
Can be destroyed by war;
How anyone can drop a bomb
Upon a thing of beauty is
Much more than we can see.

We are a brave and hardy folk
And we can stand a lot,
But ruthlessness in warfare is
A matter we cannot
A Titan damaged in the least—
Or in a danger zone—
This is the sort of thing that chills
A Nazi to the bone.

An art exhibit under threat—
A library as well—
These are the things that break
Our hearts
And also stir our ire;
Americans are savages—
Each one a brutal crook;
They lack respect for finer
things.

They'd even burn a book!
Morale! Ours was the highest
type.
Each Nazi strong as ten;
But that was back when we supposed
All foes were gentlemen!
The thing that worries us today
And makes us throw a fit
Is that in warfare there are some
Who don't care what they hit!

We were so careful in Warsaw!
Likewise in Rotterdam—
We were as gentle in all things
As Mary's little lamb;
Before each Nazi marshal moved
He asked his tender heart,
"Could anything I'm apt to do
Hurt literature or art?"

A thousand ghost towns realize
How in the battle's heat
We were so careful to preserve
The beautiful and sweet;
Lidice! Look how we observed
The ethics of the brave!
Contrast this with the horrid way
Our enemies behave!

An all-time high for defeats is
being set in a good many victory
gardens.

Hitler must now realize that having
read "Mein Kampf," the Allies
will throw the book at him.

Songs of the Girls

The WAACs sing:
"Oh the WAVES are so ducky,
At least so they think,
With Perkins' hats
And their panties so pink."
—Anne Cottrell in the New York
Herald Tribune.

And All-Out Arlene, the WAAC
of WAACs, says they also sing this
one:
We get khaki panties
And lingerie drab;
Whatever we're issued
We placidly grab.

It's girdles by Stimson,
It's hats from Hyde Park,
But clothes do not make us
We've all got that spark!

There is a rumor Mussolini is so
scared he may declare himself an
open city.

And then there's the report the
Germans are now merely giving
Hitler run-over heels.

"Calm Settles on Detroit; 23
Killed, 700 Hurt."—Headline in
Perth Amboy News.

You know how it is these days.

Effective Teamwork—Trying to
operate a six-hour hitch with the
horseshollar on the driver, the whiff-
fleece where the wagon step
should be, and with a horn replacing
the reins.

Japanese Internees

Eight hundred and two out of
803 persons of the Salinas,
Calif., area representing 12,668
farmers, merchants, ministers,
workers, professional men and
women, labor union representa-
tives, officials of clubs, veteran
organizations, etc., who signed a
questionnaire asking whether or
not the "loyal" Japanese should be
allowed to return to the West
Coast, voted in favor of not al-
lowing them to return. Salinas
undoubtedly had more Japanese
in this territory in proportion to
population than any other district
in the United States and they were
engaged in business, farming and
in the professions, hence the peo-
ple of Salinas should be better
able to judge them than any others.
A complete tabulation of this vote,
giving names, occupation and how
each voted on eight different ques-
tions and comments by a large num-
ber of them, covering 14 pages,
will be mailed to anybody on ap-
plication.

FRED S. MCGARGAN
Secretary, Salinas Chamber of
Commerce,
Salinas, Calif., June 29.

Post Gets About

Just to show you how your paper
does get around, I am quoting a
paragraph from a letter received
from our nephew, Donald S. King,
who is with the American Field
Service in Africa and has been
since last June.

"I found a Washington Post the
other day and swallowed it whole,
even to the classified ads. The
payoff though was a photo of a line
of wrecked German planes littered
about a drome! Top that, a Wash-
ingtonian finds his home town pa-
per on a Cynrean, field and in the
paper is a photo taken of the
same field." ROSE PAYNE,
Washington, June 20.

Today And Tomorrow Text of Roosevelt Message Telling Congress Reasons for Vetoing CCC Food Subsidies Measure

By Walter Lippmann

The Intimate Truth

A LEARNED friend with whom I was discussing the political mish-mash in Washington has sent me some remarks made by the Duke of Wellington about Napoleon Bonaparte's "most egregious faults of generalship and conduct" in his disastrous Russian campaign of 1812. They are recorded in the papers of John Wilson Croker who was secretary to the Admiralty from 1800 to 1830.

Time was everything, said Wellington, and Napoleon lost seven weeks; he was often absent when he ought and might have been present; if he had been present, he would have put an end to a dispute between his generals and probably have had a decided success.

"His conduct... is not easily accounted for. I believe he was in more awe of his marshals than was generally supposed—he acted as if he were not sure of their obedience; for instance, he would order one of them to take another under his command, but he never ventured to tell the others to obey him. Of course the two fellows got into a quarrel directly..."

It is not always a comfort to read history. For there is no record of anyone's having been able to persuade Napoleon to accept the kind of advice which he most needed.

YET THE trouble in Washington today cannot be overcome except by yielding to the exceedingly difficult and very unwelcome plea for a change of heart and of mind by the Chief Executive. Is it not obvious that something has to change if the country is to be governed? The tenure of the President is fixed. The tenure of the Congress is fixed. Neither can override the other. The President cannot govern without Congress. The country cannot be governed without the President. Yet somewhere somehow in the rigidity of our constitutional system, there must be found enough flexibility of change to melt this frozen middle.

No doubt the President feels that the place for a change is in his opponents in Congress. But to say this is to beg the question. When a man has the wartime powers of the President of the United States, he has the power, and therefore the responsibility, for acting so that the normal opposition does not become unmanageable. No one can honestly admire the whole record of this Congress, and all the tests of public opinion show that the sober majority of our people do not admire it. But the record shows also a clear line of demarcation in the actions of Congress; on the one side of the line unhesitating and unanimous support of the fighting services, and on the other, an angry, and at times a reckless and hysterical, opposition in those fields which, though they are vital to the war effort, are regarded as within the range of domestic politics.

IF THE President and his advisers are not trying to fool

themselves, they must admit to themselves that the congressional opposition, however much they may deplore it, is striking where his own conduct is most vulnerable. That the attack is reckless or destructive does not alter the fact that he has opened himself to the attack. Nor does it permit him to forget that he has had the power and can at any moment recover the power to repel the attack by cutting the ground from under the complaints of the opposition.

But he can never do this by stubbornly standing pat on his appointments, his policies, and his prejudices. When a President, whose tenure is fixed, is in a deadlock with a Congress that he cannot dominate, he can carry on the government only if he himself is not stubbornly inflexible. He must change his vulnerable measures. He must change his vulnerable men. But first he must change his own habits of mind. He must first divest himself of the idea that he can somehow prove his right to be right instead of cutting his losses and doing what is right. The desire to be proved right is the cause of the tragic mismanagement of our relations with France, and it is the cause of the bitterness and the bickering in Washington today.

YET THE remedy really is not too hard. What is hard is the thought that "the medicine is going to be bitter. Yet if the medicine were swallowed, the bitter taste would be momentary and the good effects lasting."

It is bitter medicine for Mr. Roosevelt to admit that he has made a mistake. It is an even bitterer medicine for him to part with men, some of whom he likes, some of whom he rather fears because of their vested political power. But this is a time when his countrymen are taking the bitter medicine of hardship, and of separation, and of wounds and of deaths. They would be comforted, they would be reassured, they would feel again that affection which they need to give to the head of the state, if only they could be shown lucidity and resolution, let the chips fall where they may, in the high places where they must look for an example.

THE SAYING publicly of such things as these, though those who know Washington say them privately, is, as we know, to make it still harder to have them done. Men hate to change their minds. They hate even more to appear to have been forced to change them. Yet things cannot go on as they are going on in Washington, and private persuasion just does not produce the necessary changes.

There must be a decided change. We cannot sustain successfully the burden of a long and costly conflict unless our greatest institutions of government are rejuvenated and renovated and restored. We are on the eve of Independence Day. We shall celebrate it this year with pride in our men and confidence in the Nation, yet with dismay, too, that in the business of governing ourselves in order to keep our own house in order we are writing an inglorious chapter in our history.

The Gallup Poll

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., July 2.—The idea that the Republican Party is the party which benefits business, while the Democrats deal more sympathetically with the working man, is deeply ingrained in popular political thinking—so much so that it has led to a curious paradox.

Outside the South a majority of businessmen with opinions on the subject, while maintaining that business is better under the Republicans, are actually willing to admit that the skilled and unskilled working classes fare better under the Democrats.

This is shown in a Nation-wide survey just completed by the Institute.

When it comes to the working man, the situation is just the reverse. He maintains that he gets along better under the Democrats, but that business would be better off under the Republicans.

Two questions were asked: "Do you think businessmen will be better off if the Republicans or the Democrats win the Presidential election next year?"

The vote of businessmen with opinions outside the South, as follows:

BUSINESSMEN
Think business better off under Republicans... 78%
Think business better off under Democrats... 22%

WORKERS
Think business better off under Republicans... 59%
Think business better off under Democrats... 41%

The second question in the survey was: "Do you think skilled and unskilled workers will be bet-

ter off if the Republicans or the Democrats win the Presidential election next year?"

It is significant that more than half of the businessmen (51 per cent) say the workers will be better off if the Democrats stay in power.

BUSINESSMEN
Think workers better off under Republicans... 49%
Think workers better off under Democrats... 51%

WORKERS
Think workers better off under Republicans... 27%
Think workers better off under Democrats... 73%

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"You don't know what a real spanking is—my dad plays the drums in an orchestra!"

The text of President Roosevelt's veto of the CCC-subsidies bill follows:

To the House of Representatives: HR-2869, to continue the Commodity Credit Corporation as an agency of the United States, is before me. This measure will become law only over my strenuous objection and protest. The Congress is aware of my deep interest in the Commodity Credit Corporation. It was created by me under executive order issued October 16, 1933, to meet a grave and critical emergency. It has proved to be useful not only in an emergency but under other conditions. It has an essential function to perform in our war food production program. It should and must be continued.

But this is not a bill to continue the Commodity Credit Corporation. It is a bill to hamstring the Commodity Credit Corporation. It places new and unwarranted restrictions on the use of its funds and on the powers heretofore given to the Administration to stabilize the cost of living. These restrictions would prevent our giving to farmers the assistance they need in carrying out our new food production programs, so essential to feed our citizens and our soldiers. They would make it impossible to stop the rising cost of living.

'A Food Shortage Bill'

As the measure now stands, this is an inflation bill, a high cost of living bill, a food shortage bill. There is, for instance, a provision in Section Six (A), which prohibits the establishment of a maximum price for any raw or processed agricultural commodity which will reflect to the producers thereof a price less than the support price heretofore or hereafter announced by the War Food Administrator, or less than the higher of the maximum prices provided in section three of the act of October 2, 1942.

I have tried to analyze this section and to translate it into common sense English. Frankly I do not know what it means. If the provision merely means that if the support price is higher than maximum price established under the act of October 2, 1942, the commodity must be purchased from the producer at the support price or the farmer must be paid the difference between the support price and the maximum price, the provision would serve no purpose. That is now as I understand it, the law.

If on the other hand, despite language which looks the other way, the provision were construed to mean that the maximum price must be fixed so as to yield to the producer the support price without the payment of any subsidy, the provision would require the immediate upward adjustments in the ceiling prices for many basic food products.

Raises the Ceiling
Prices for food edible beans, cheese, canned vegetables, sugar and, in some markets, fluid milk would immediately go up because the support prices for these products are higher than their present ceiling prices.

If the provision were so construed, it would not only immediately increase the cost of living but it would make it impossible for us to adopt support programs needed to increase production without causing a still further rise in the cost of living. Undoubtedly if we must in each case weigh the advantages of a support program against the disadvantages of an increase in the cost of living, many support programs which might otherwise be adopted will be rejected, and other support programs, although finally adopted, will inevitably be delayed.

Section Six (B) of the bill prohibits, with specified exceptions, the making of any subsidy or other payment other than those which have been accepted prior to August 1, 1943, if such a payment is designed either (1) to reduce or roll back maximum and support prices or (2) as a substitute for increasing maximum prices or support prices, unless such payments are specifically authorized by the Congress. The specified exceptions are rigidly limited. Subsidies or other payments can be made until the end of the current crop year on any agricultural commodity other than milk or livestock if, prior to June 15, 1943, the Government was committed to make them. Wheat can be sold for feeding purposes at not less than the parity price for corn. Maximum and support prices of domestic fats and oils and oil seeds can be adjusted as necessary to assure adequate production.

Section Seven seeks to subject to the War Food Administration's control all the powers given under Section Two (E) of the emergency price control act in respect to the purchase, sale, storage and use of foods. I am sure that the War Food Administration is amply capable of handling such a task. But even its hands are shackled by the imposition of rigid restrictions which were included neither in the original Price Control Act nor in the act of October 2, 1942.

Section Seven provides that purchases can be made only at prices which reflect to the farmer not less than the maximum price provided in the act of October 2, 1942, or the announced support price, whichever is the higher. No purchases can be made for the purpose of resale at a loss unless made under a program announced prior to July 1, 1943. Even under preexisting commitments, the Government is not authorized to make purchases which will involve losses in excess of 150 million dollars. It appears that the Government is prohibited from purchasing any commodity at a price less than the maximum price limitations provided in the act of October 2, 1942 or contrary to Section Two (F) of the Price Control Act. It is far from clear that this last restriction does not nullify the exception in Section Six permitting wheat to be sold for feed at the corn parity price.

Falls of Clarity

It is not clear whether the restrictions in Sections Six and Seven are cumulative or whether the Congress wished to draw a distinction between direct subsidies and trading losses resulting from the purchase and resale of foods.

Reputable lawyers could, I am advised, argue that Section Six completely nullifies Section Seven. If I should agree, then this bill would be even more inflationary. If I should take the contrary view, I may be sure that I will be accused of misconstruing the law.

Many other serious complications and difficulties in administering and constraining the bill have been pointed out to me. But if I attempted to deal with all of them here my message would become as complicated and confused as the language of the bill itself. When farm prices were low, in time of peace, no one in either branch of Government ever suggested that the Commodity Credit Corporation should be forbidden to take losses in its operations. Now, in the critical emergency of war, it is proposed to tie the corporation's hands in ways undreamed of in less strenuous days.

No matter how this measure is interpreted, it will have a devastating effect upon our economy and our war effort about which I believe the Congress and the American people ought clearly to be warned.

1. This bill blacks out the program to reduce the cost of living. In other words, it completely outlaws the recent reductions in the price of meat and butter which we instituted in order to help get the cost of living back down from the height to which it has risen in recent months.

Raises Butter and Meat

By this measure, the Congress will compel every housewife to pay 5 cents a pound more for every piece of butter that goes on her table, and to pay higher prices for every pork chop, every ounce of beef, every slice of ham or bacon which goes to feed her family.

2. This measure will make it virtually impossible to institute any additional measures to reduce the cost of living or even to hold the line.

3. The bill denies to the executive any power to purchase farm products for resale at a loss or to make incentive payments to obtain increased production of foodstuffs without the approval of the Congress. I do not believe, that the Congress has had an opportunity

to know or to consider how seriously it may cripple our entire food program.

It is proper for the Congress to set the limits within which our food programs must operate and the principles to which they must conform. But there is not time to submit each specific food program for congressional approval. Crops will not wait for congressional debate. To require specific approval of each specific program is in effect a prohibition.

In order to obtain a greater production of important war foods it may be necessary to establish special incentives for our farmers. We are asking our agricultural producers to change their farming methods and to grow new crops to which they are unaccustomed and which we need greatly in place of the old crops to which they are accustomed and which we may not need so much. It is difficult for the war food administrator to decide just how great an incentive is required for this purpose. This bill does not prevent the continued use of generous incentive payments to obtain strategic war materials other than food. Yet food is as important as any other strategic war material.

Cuts Purchasing Power

This measure, however, would mean that every additional dollar paid to the farmer to get the extra war crops we need to feed our soldiers abroad would reduce the purchasing power of the limited allowances of their wives and children at home.

Such a restrictive measure would serve only to set the soldier, the worker, and the unorganized consumer at war with the farmer.

The original Price Control Act gave the Government certain powers to regulate prices. In the summer of last year I informed the Congress that the Administration could not control the cost of living and prevent inflation unless it was given more adequate power to stabilize wages and food prices. Thereafter the Congress passed the act of October 2, 1942, which authorized me to stabilize prices, wages and salaries affecting the cost of living so far as practicable on the basis of the levels which existed on September 15, 1942.

The measure now before me virtually nullifies the act of October 2, 1942. This Government cannot not effectively stabilize the cost of living if it cannot effectively stabilize the cost of necessary foods. As a matter of fact this measure even takes from the Government powers which it was given under the first Price Control Act.

Provides New Shackles

As the danger of inflation grows, the Congress would by this bill put new shackles on those whose duty it is to fight inflation. The fight against inflation cannot be won that way.

To get our economy to work I realize that we cannot rigidly freeze all prices or all wages. In some cases we must pay higher prices to producers to get the extra war production which we need because that extra production costs more to produce. We must likewise put more money in the worker's pay envelope when he works longer hours or when he does more skilled or efficient work, or when his pay is insufficient to keep him on a decent subsistence level. But with a well-balanced combination of measures we must keep wage rates and consumers' food prices from rising if we wish to hold down living costs.

Our wage stabilization program is and must be dependent on the stabilization of the cost of living. This is expressly recognized in the act of October 2, 1942. The Little Steel formula was based on the fact that there had been a rise of approximately 15 per cent in the cost of living between January, 1941, and May, 1942, for which rise workers could be compensated by wage increases.

The cost of living is now about 8 per cent above the level of May, 1942, and about 6 per cent above

last September. There has been an increase in the average worker's weekly pay check since September. This increase has come primarily through longer hours and through the shifts of workers in war industries from lower-paid civilian occupations, although increases in wage rates to correct inequities have played a part. But there are many workers who have enjoyed no increase in earnings.

It is too easy to act on the assumption that all consumers have surplus purchasing power, and that the high earnings of some workers in munitions plants are enjoyed by every worker's family. This easy assumption overlooks the four million wage workers still earning less than 40 cents per hour, and millions of others whose incomes are almost as low. It ignores the fact that more than four million families have not had an increase of more than 5 per cent in their income during the last 18 months. It further ignores the millions of salaried, white-collar workers—the school teachers, the clergymen, the State, county and city officials, the policemen, the firemen, the clerks—whose salaries have remained low, but whose living standards are being cruelly and inequitably slashed by higher food prices. It equally ignores others on fixed incomes—the dependent mother of the soldier boy with her scant \$37 per month, the widow off the proceeds of her husband's insurance policy, and the old-age pensioner.

Entitled to Protection

These millions are entitled to be protected against skyrocketing food costs. It is my duty to guard them against the ravages of inflation—and I shall guard them unless the Congress shackles my hand.

These unorganized millions must not become the forgotten men and women of our war economy.

The plea has been urged on behalf of industrial workers that if the cost of living is not cut to September, or even to May, 1942, levels, wage rates should be raised to compensate. But to raise wages because living costs have risen will be at best only a temporary solution. Raising wage rates increases the cost of production, both of war goods and of the goods whose prices make up the cost of living. It also increases consumers' spending power. The combined effect of increased spending power and increased production cost is inevitably a further rise in the cost of living, and at the same time the money cost of the war increases. In short, to give people more money because prices are rising does not cure the evil, but makes it worse. This is precisely what is meant by the "inflationary spiral."

Must Hold Firm

To prevent this spiral of rising costs and prices we must hold firm to the stabilization of wage rates. But to do this, we must assure workers that they can get a fair share of available goods on legitimate markets, and at prices "so far as practicable on the basis of the levels which existed on September 15, 1942," as prescribed by the act of October 2.

Whatever theoretical choices may conceivably be open to us, practically we will have only two. We must keep the cost of living more nearly in line with the level prescribed in the law or we will not be able to hold the wage line or protect the millions of men and women living on low salaries and small fixed incomes. If wages rise, the cost of living will not stand where it is; it will go up and the inflationary spiral will gain strength. I do not think that a reduction of all living costs or wage increases to the September level is practicable. We all must be prepared in total war to accept a substantial cut in our accustomed standards of living. But we must definitely stop the rising trend of living and push back the price to consumers of important key commodities in the family market basket.

When I talk of important key commodities I do not mean fur coats, or tailored suits or caviar. I mean the necessities of life, things

like bread, milk, butter, sugar, coffee, ordinary meats, fats and canned foods, things that plain working folk must have. We must not only keep the price of these necessities down, but we must increase, when we can, the supply which helps relieve the pressures for higher prices and helps reduce the temptations of the black markets. With the improvement in the war against the submarine we may even be able soon to remove sugar and possibly later coffee from the ration list. But we cannot hope in a period of total war to increase the supply of all necessities sufficiently to relieve the price situation.

To reduce the price of key necessities or even to hold some of them at present levels we either will have to reduce producers' prices and distributors' margins or we will have to use subsidies.

That does not mean that we can achieve stabilization by subsidies alone, without firm price and wage policies, adequate fiscal measures, and positive programs to assure that adequate supplies of essentials at legitimate prices will be available in the legitimate markets.

Has Been Demonstrated

But the experience of other countries like Canada and England does demonstrate that limited subsidies can and must be effectively used as a key weapon to control inflation. The alternative to such action would be more costly to the Treasury and to the people. If we do not take the course of action, as I have suggested, we shall be charged with having failed to stabilize the cost of living, as the act of October 2, 1942, directed us to do, and there will be increasing demands from the workers of the Nation for a drastic modification of the Little Steel formula.

If a 10 per cent over-all increase in wages should occur as a consequence of our failure to stabilize living costs, that added cost of labor alone would cause an increase of not less than 4½ per cent in the general level of prices. That would increase our annual war costs approximately 4½ billion dollars. For we are spending 100 billions per annum for war and every rise of 1 per cent in the prices the Government pays, adds approximately one billion to the Government's war expenditures. I say approximately because some of the expenditures would not automatically be increased. A 10 per cent wage increase would, moreover, increase the cost of living by at least 4½ per cent and would cause consumers at least four billion dollars a year.

And, what is more, if we should have to abandon the hold-the-line order and to allow wages to rise we would have no assurance that we would be able to hold living costs stable even at a higher level. Rising costs would continue to press against the price and wage levels and these would be forced to rise still. Rising wages would add to the excess purchasing power, and an enlarged inflationary gap would make the fiscal task of absorbing excess purchasing power by higher taxes and enforced savings unmanageable. Those with meager wages and small fixed incomes would be ground below the margin of fair subsistence.

Would Mean Devastation

I need not tell the Congress the devastation which will be wrought, far and wide, on the farmer, the worker, and the businessman, if the fires of inflation ever get out of control. The farmers will never forget the deflation following the last war and the suffering, they then endured.

To protect the farmer it is not necessary to oppress the consumer. The way to protect the farmer is to authorize the Commodity Credit Corporation to pay the farmer what he should get for his products and

to sell those products at a price if need be to keep the cost of living down. That may be a subsidy, but that is the only way to avoid inflation which will be ruinous to farmer and consumer alike. If we prohibit subsidies and allow the cost of living to rise, as this bill does, whatever support prices we make to the farmer will be nullified by the inflation of all prices and all costs.

I have just been informed that the preliminary figures indicate that between May 15 and June 15 there was a decrease of 1 per cent in food prices. This is the first decline in the food price index in more than a year. This bill would wipe out that decline and start anew a rise in the cost of living. I cannot by signing it share the responsibility for that rise and its disastrous consequences.

Those in command of our war economy like those in command of our armies must be endowed with adequate authority to meet emergency situations as they arise.

In Limited Circumstances

Subsidies to help hold down living costs and at the same time protect the farmer should be applied only in strictly limited and clearly defined circumstances. Such subsidies should be confined to goods essential to the maintenance of a reasonable wartime standard of living for the people. Wherever the grant of subsidies at flat rates would involve gross windfall profits for low-cost producers, processors or distributors, they should be granted on a differential basis to cover the special burdens of small emergency situations as they arise, business and high-cost producers.

I do not intend to permit farm prices and farm income to be depressed. Today the aggregate net income of farmers like that of the workers is larger than ever before. As a result of my recommendation of September 7, 1942, that a floor be established for farm prices, Congress by the act of October 2, 1942, guaranteed to farmers 90 per cent of parity on most farm products during the war and for a least two crop years thereafter—a guaranty given to no other group. If further payments to farmers are necessary to enable them to make the added outlays required to increase the production of war crops, these payments should and will be made.

But unless the Congress leaves with the executive branch the means of seeing to it that further increases in producers' prices do not increase the cost of living, the executive branch cannot accept responsibility for holding the wage line or for stopping the inflationary spiral.

Reasonably Free Hands

If I am to hold the line, my hands must be left reasonably free to hold it—even-handedly. In this task of saving our free economy, Congress and the Executive must work together, as a team. H. R. 2869 marks a definite retreat from economic stability toward uncontrolled inflation. That retreat cannot be made with my approval.

I sincerely hope that if the Congress cannot agree before its recess on legislation which will remove the serious defects in this bill, it will pass a joint resolution continuing the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation and providing the increase in borrowing power until the Congress has time to agree upon an appropriate measure. The officials of the executive departments will welcome an opportunity to furnish information and be of assistance.

I return the bill without my signature.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO NAVAL OFFICERS

During a recent investigation by the House Naval Affairs Committee... concerning the numerous changes of Uniforms required by the Navy... a Rear Admiral of the Navy Personnel Division explained as follows:

The switch from khaki to slate grey is not compulsory. The present khaki uniforms may be worn as long as they are serviceable. And officers may continue to buy them as long as there are stocks on dealers' shelves.

Lewis & Thos. Saltz have a complete range of sizes in Naval Officers' Tropical Worsteds, Gabardine, and Chino Uniforms in the Khaki shade. They were designed by a topnotch designer. They were strictly hand tailored by one of the best firms in the United States, and they are perfect fitting.

We know there is a dearth of Uniforms of this high Quality... but we have them. We urge Officers to buy them here and now.

Sun Tan Tropical Worsteds Uniforms, \$50
Sun Tan Forstmann Gabardine Uniforms, \$65
8.2 Chino Uniforms, \$12.30

OPEN UNTIL 6 P. M. TODAY

LEWIS & THOS. SALTZ
1409 G STREET N. W.
EXECUTIVE 3822

NOT CONNECTED WITH SALTZ BROS. INC.

Store will be closed Monday.

Jelleff's
1214-20 F Street



ALERT!
Cool-ers
by Joyce
CALIFORNIA

\$6.50

Enjoy an alert summer in these spring-y platformed leather oxfords by Joyce, whose California-made shoes are considered by many to be the last word in comfort and casual styling.

WHITE or TURFAN

Jelleff's-Shoe Salon—Fourth Floor

Today And Tomorrow Text of Roosevelt Message Telling Congress Reasons for Vetoing CCC Food Subsidies Measure

By Walter Lippmann

The Intimate Truth

A LEARNED friend with whom I was discussing the political mish-mash in Washington has sent me some remarks made by the Duke of Wellington about Napoleon Bonaparte's "most egregious faults of generalship and conduct" in his disastrous Russian campaign of 1812. They are recorded in the papers of John Wilson Croker who was secretary to the Admiralty from 1809 to 1830.

Time was everything, said Wellington, and Napoleon lost seven weeks; he was often absent when he ought and might have been present; he would have put an end to a dispute between his generals and probably have had a decided success.

"His conduct... is not easily accounted for. I believe he was in more awe of his marshals than was generally supposed—he acted as if he were not sure of their obedience; for instance, he would order one of them to take another under his command, but he never ventured to tell the other to obey him." Of course the two fellows fell into a quarrel directly.

It is not always a comfort to read history. For there is no record of anyone's having been able to persuade Napoleon to accept the kind of advice which he most needed.

YET THE trouble in Washington today cannot be overcome except by yielding to the exceedingly difficult and very unwelcome plea for a change of heart and of mind by the Chief Executive. It is not obvious that something has to change if the country is to be governed? The tenure of the President is fixed. The tenure of the Congress is fixed. Neither can override the other. The President cannot govern without Congress. The country cannot be governed without the President. Yet somewhere somehow in the rigidity of our constitutional system, there must be found enough flexibility of change to melt this frozen middle.

No doubt the President feels that the place for a change is in his opponents in Congress. But to say this is to beg the question. When a man has the wartime powers of the President of the United States, he has the power, and therefore the responsibility, for acting so that the normal opposition does not become unmanageable. No one can honestly admire the whole record of this Congress, and all the tests of public opinion show that the sober majority of our people do not admire it. But the record shows also a clear line of demarcation in the actions of Congress; on the one side of the line unhesitating and unanimous support of the fighting services, and on the other, an angry, and at times a reckless and hysterical, opposition in those fields which, though they are vitally related to the war, are regarded as within the range of domestic politics.

IF THE President and his advisers are not trying to find

themselves, they must admit to themselves that the congressional opposition, however much they may deplore it, is striking where his own conduct is most vulnerable. That the attack is reckless or destructive does not alter the fact that he has opened himself to the attack. Nor does it permit him to forget that he has had the power and can at any moment recover the power to repel the attack by cutting the ground from under the complaints of the opposition.

But he can never do this by stubbornly standing pat on his appointments, his policies, and his prejudices. When a President, whose tenure is fixed, is in a deadlock with a Congress that he cannot dominate, he can carry on the government only if he himself is not stubbornly inflexible. He must change his vulnerable measures. He must change his vulnerable men. But first he must change his own habits of mind. He must first divest himself of the idea that he can somehow prove he was always right instead of cutting his losses and doing what is right. The desire to be proved right is the cause of the tragic mismanagement of our relations with France, and it is the cause of the bitterness and the bickering in Washington today.

YET THE remedy really is not too hard. What is hard is the thought that the medicine is going to be bitter. Yet if the medicine were swallowed, the bitter taste would be momentary and the good effects lasting.

It is bitter medicine for Mr. Roosevelt to admit that he has made a mistake. It is an even bitterer medicine for him to part with men, some of whom he likes, some of whom he rather fears because of their vested political power. But this is a time when his countrymen are taking the bitter medicine of hardship, and of separation, and of wounds and of deaths. They would be comforted if they were reassured, they would feel again that affection which they need to give to the head of the state, if only they could be shown lucidity and resolution, let the chips fall where they may, in the high places where they must look for an example.

THE SAYING publicly of such things as these, though those who know Washington say them privately, is, as we know, to make it still harder to have them done. Men hate to change their minds. They hate even more to appear to have been forced to change them. Yet things cannot go on as they are now going on in Washington, and private persuasion just does not produce the necessary changes.

There must be a decided change. We cannot sustain successfully the burden of a long and costly conflict unless our greatest institutions of government are rejuvenated and renovated and restored. We are on the eve of Independence Day. We shall celebrate it this year with pride in our men and confidence in the Nation, yet with dismay, too, that in the business of governing ourselves in order to keep our own house in order we are writing an inglorious chapter in our history.

The text of President Roosevelt's veto of the CCC-subsidies bill follows:

To the House of Representatives: H.R. 2869, to continue the Commodity Credit Corporation as an agency of the United States, is before me. This measure will become law only over my strenuous objection and protest. The Congress is aware of my deep interest in the Commodity Credit Corporation. It was created by me under executive order issued October 16, 1933, to meet a grave and critical emergency. It has proved to be useful not only in an emergency but under other conditions. It has an essential function to perform in our war food production program. It should and must be continued.

But this is not a bill to continue the Commodity Credit Corporation. It is a bill to hamstring the Commodity Credit Corporation. It places new and unwarranted restrictions on the use of its funds and on the powers heretofore given to the Administration to stabilize the cost of living. These restrictions would prevent our giving to farmers the assistance they need in carrying out our new food production programs, so essential to feed our own soldiers. They would make it impossible to stop the rising cost of living.

'A Food Shortage Bill'

As the measure now stands, this is an inflation bill, a high cost of living bill, a food shortage bill.

There is, for instance, a provision in Section Six (A), which prohibits the establishment of a maximum price for any raw or processed agricultural commodity which will reflect to the producers thereof a price less than the support price heretofore or hereafter announced by the War Food Administrator, or less than the higher of the maximum prices provided in section three of the act of October 2, 1942.

I have tried to analyze this section and to translate it into common sense English. Frankly I do not know what it means. If the provision merely means that if the support price is higher than maximum price established under the act of October 2, 1942, the commodity must be purchased from the producer at the support price or the farmer must be paid the difference between the support price and the maximum price, the provision would serve no purpose. That is now as I understand it, the law.

If on the other hand, despite language which looks the other way, the provision were construed to mean that the maximum price must be fixed so as to yield to the producer the support price without the payment of any subsidy, the provision would require the immediate upward adjustments in the ceiling prices for many basic food products.

Raises the Ceilings

Prices for dry edible beans, cheese, canned vegetables, sugar and, in some markets, fluid milk would immediately go up because the support prices for these products are higher than their present ceiling prices.

If the provision were so construed, it would not only immediately increase the cost of living, but it would make it impossible for us to adopt support programs needed to increase production without causing a still further rise in the cost of living. Undoubtedly if we must in each case weigh the advantages of a support program against the disadvantages of an increase in the cost of living, many support programs which might otherwise be adopted will be rejected, and other support programs, although finally adopted, will inevitably be delayed.

Section Six (B) of the bill prohibits, with specified exceptions, the making of any subsidy or other payment other than those which have accrued prior to August 1, 1943, if such a payment is designed either (1) to reduce or roll back maximum and support prices or (2) as a substitute for increasing maximum prices or support prices, unless such payments are specifically authorized by the Congress. The specified exceptions are rigidly limited. Subsidies or other payments can be made until the end of the current crop year on any agricultural commodity other than milk or livestock if, prior to June 15, 1943, the Government was committed to make them. Wheat can be sold for feeding purposes at not less than the parity price for corn. Maximum and support prices of domestic fats and oils and oil seeds can be adjusted as necessary to assure adequate production.

Section Seven seeks to subject to the War Food Administration's control all the powers given under Section Two (E) of the emergency price control act in respect to the purchase, sale, storage and use of foods. I am sure that the War Food Administration is amply capable of handling such a task. But even its hands are shackled by the imposition of rigid restrictions which were included neither in the original Price Control Act nor in the act of October 2, 1942.

Section Seven provides that purchases can be made only at prices which reflect to the farmer not less than the maximum price provided in the act of October 2, 1942, or the announced support price, whichever is the higher. No purchases can be made for the purpose of resale at a loss unless made under a program announced prior to July 1, 1943. Even under preexisting commitments, the Government is not authorized to make purchases which will involve losses in excess of 150 million dollars. It apparently prohibits any purchase and sale program involving any loss for the 1944 crop. Commodities purchased are not to be sold for less than the maximum price limitations provided in the act of October 2, 1942 or contrary to Section Two (F) of the Price Control Act. It is far from clear that this last restriction does not nullify the exception in Section Six permitting wheat to be sold for feed at the corn parity price.

Falls of Clarity

It is not clear whether the restrictions in Sections Six and Seven are cumulative or whether the Congress wished to draw a distinction between direct subsidies and trading losses resulting from the purchase and resale of foods.

Reputable lawyers could, I am advised, argue that Section Six completely nullifies Section Seven. If I should agree, then the bill would be even more inflationary. If I should take the contrary view, I may be sure that I will be accused of misconstruing the law.

Many other serious complications and difficulties in administering and constraining the bill have been brought to my attention. But if I attempted to deal with all of them here my message would become as complicated and confused as the language of the bill itself.

When farm prices were low, in time of peace, no one in either branch of Government ever suggested that the Commodity Credit Corporation should be forbidden to take losses in its operations. Now, in the critical emergency of war, it is proposed to tie the corporation's hands in ways undreamed of in less strenuous days.

No matter how this measure is interpreted, it will have a devastating effect upon our economy, and our war effort about which I believe the Congress and the American people ought clearly to be warned.

1. This bill blacks out the program of Government ever suggested to reduce the cost of living. In other words, it completely outlaws the recent reductions in the price of meat and butter which we instituted in order to help get the cost of living back down from the height to which it has risen in recent months.

Raises Butter and Meat

By this measure, the Congress will compel every housewife to pay 5 cents a pound more for every piece of butter that goes on her table, and to pay higher prices for every pork chop, every ounce of beef, every slice of ham or bacon which goes to feed her family.

2. This measure will make it virtually impossible to institute any additional measures to reduce the cost of living or even to hold the line.

3. The bill denies to the executive any power to purchase farm products for resale at a loss or to make incentive payments to obtain increased production of foodstuffs without the approval of the Congress. I do not believe, that the Congress has had an opportunity

to know or to consider how seriously it may cripple our entire food program.

It is proper for the Congress to set the limits within which our food programs must operate and the principles to which they must conform. But there is not time to submit each specific food program for congressional approval. Crops will not wait for congressional debate. To require specific approval of each specific program is in effect a prohibition.

In order to obtain a greater production of important war foods it may be necessary to establish special incentives for our farmers. We are asking our agricultural producers to change their farming methods and to grow new crops to which they are unaccustomed and which we need greatly in place of the old crops to which they are accustomed and which we may not need so greatly. It may often be difficult for the war food administrator to decide just how great an incentive is required for this purpose. This bill does not prevent the continued use of generous incentive payments to obtain strategic war materials other than food. Yet food is as important as any other strategic war material.

Cuts Purchasing Power

This measure, however, would mean that every additional dollar paid to the farmer to get the extra war crops we need to feed our soldiers abroad would reduce the purchasing power of the limited allowances of their wives and children at home.

Such a restrictive measure would serve only to set the soldier, the worker, and the unorganized consumer at war with the farmer.

The original Price Control Act gave the Government certain powers to regulate prices. In the summer of last year I informed the Congress that the Administration could not control the cost of living and prevent inflation unless it was given more adequate power to stabilize wages and food prices. Thereafter the Congress passed the act of October 2, 1942, which authorized me to stabilize prices, wages and salaries affecting the cost of living so far as practicable on the basis of the levels which existed on September 15, 1942.

The measure now before me virtually nullifies the act of October 2, 1942. This Government cannot effectively stabilize the cost of living if it cannot effectively stabilize the cost of necessary foods. As a matter of fact this measure even takes from the Government powers which it was given under the first Price Control Act.

Provides New Shackles

As the danger of inflation grows, the Congress would by this bill put new shackles on those whose duty it is to fight inflation. The fight against inflation cannot be won that way.

To get our economy to work I realize that we cannot rigidly freeze all prices or all wages. In some cases we must pay higher prices to producers to get the extra war production we need. The cause that extra production costs more to produce. We must likewise put more money in the worker's pay envelope when he works longer hours or when he does more skilled or efficient work, or when his pay is insufficient to keep him on a decent subsistence level. But with a well-balanced combination of measures we must keep wage rates and consumers' food prices from rising if we wish to hold down living costs.

Our war stabilization program is and must be dependent on the stabilization of the cost of living. This is expressly recognized in the act of October 2, 1942. The Little Steel formula was based on the fact that there had been a rise of approximately 15 per cent in the cost of living between January, 1941, and May, 1942, for which rise workers could be compensated by wage increases.

The cost of living is now about 8 per cent above the level of May, 1942, and about 6 per cent above

last September. There has been an increase in the average worker's weekly pay check since September. This increase has come primarily through longer hours and through the shifts of workers in war industries from lower-paid civilian occupations, although increases in wage rates to correct inequities have played a part. But there are many workers who have enjoyed no increase in earnings.

It is too easy to act on the assumption that all consumers have surplus purchasing power, and that the high earnings of some workers in munitions plants are enjoyed by every worker's family. This easy assumption overlooks the four million wage workers still earning less than 40 cents per hour, and millions of others whose incomes are almost as low. It ignores the fact that more than four million families have not had an increase of more than 5 per cent in their income during the last 18 months. It further ignores the millions of salaried, white-collar workers—the school teachers, the clergymen, the State, county and city officials, the policemen, the firemen, the clerks—whose salaries have remained low, but whose living standards are being cruelly and inequitably slashed by higher food prices. It equally ignores others on fixed incomes—the dependent mother of the soldier boy with her scant \$37 per month, the widow off the proceeds of her husband's insurance policy, and the old-age pensioner.

Entitled to Protection

These millions are entitled to be protected against skyrocketing food costs. It is my duty to guard them against the ravages of inflation—and I shall guard them unless the Congress shackles my hand.

These unorganized millions must not become the forgotten men and women of our war economy.

The plea has been urged on behalf of industrial workers that if the cost of living is not cut to September, or even to May, 1942, levels, wage rates should be raised to compensate. But to raise wages because living costs have risen will be at best only a temporary solution. Raising wage rates increases the cost of production, both of war goods and of the goods whose prices make up the cost of living. It also increases consumers' spending power. The combined effect of increased spending power and increased production cost is inevitably a further rise in the cost of living, and at the same time the money cost of the war increases.

In short, to give people more money because prices are rising does not cure the evil, but makes it worse. This is precisely what is meant by the "inflationary spiral."

Must Hold Firm

To prevent this spiral of rising costs and prices we must hold firm to the stabilization of wage rates. But to do this, we must assure workers that they can get a fair share of available goods on legitimate markets, and at prices "so far as practicable on the basis of the levels which existed on September 15," as prescribed by the act of October 2.

Whatever theoretical choices may conceivably be open to us, practically we will have only two. We must keep the cost of living more nearly in line with the level prescribed in the law or we will not be able to hold the wage line or protect the millions of men and women living on low salaries and small fixed incomes. If wages rise, the cost of living will not stand where it is; it will go up and the inflationary spiral will gain strength.

I do not think that a reduction of all living costs or wage increases to the September level is practicable. We all must be prepared in total war to accept a substantial cut in our accustomed standards of living. But we must definitely stop the rising trend of living and push back the price to consumers of important key commodities in the family market basket.

When I talk of important key commodities I do not mean fur coats, or tailored suits or caviar. I mean the necessities of life, things

like bread, milk, butter, sugar, coffee, ordinary meats, fats and canned foods, things that plain working folk must have. We must not only keep the price of these necessities down, but we must increase, when we can, the supply which helps relieve the pressures for higher prices and helps reduce the temptations of the black markets. With the improvement in the war against the submarine we may even be able soon to remove sugar and possibly later coffee from the ration list. But we cannot hope in a period of total war to increase the supply of all necessities sufficiently to relieve the price situation.

To reduce the price of key necessities or even to hold some of them at present levels we either will have to reduce producers' prices and distributors' margins or we will have to use subsidies.

That does not mean that we can achieve stabilization by subsidies alone, without firm price and wage policies, adequate fiscal measures, and positive programs to assure that adequate supplies of essentials at legitimate prices will be available in the legitimate markets.

Has Been Demonstrated

But the experience of other countries like Canada and England does demonstrate that limited subsidies can and must be effectively used as a key weapon to control inflation.

The alternative to such action would be more costly to the Treasury and to the people. If we do not take the course of action I have suggested, we shall be charged with having failed to stabilize the cost of living, as the act of October 2, 1942, directed us to do, and there will be increasing demands from the workers of the Nation for a drastic modification of the Little Steel formula.

If a 10 per cent over-all increase in wages should occur as a consequence of our failure to stabilize living costs, that added cost of labor alone would cause an increase of not less than 4½ per cent in the general level of prices. That would increase our annual war costs approximately 4½ billion dollars. For we are spending 100 billions per annum for war and every rise of 1 per cent in the prices the Government pays, adds approximately one billion to the Government's war expenditures. I say approximately because some of the expenditures would not automatically be increased. A 10 per cent wage increase would, moreover, increase the cost of living by at least 4½ per cent and would cost consumers at least four billion dollars a year.

And, what is more, if we should have to abandon the hold-the-line order and to allow wages to rise we would have no assurance that we would be able to hold living costs stable even at a higher level. Rising costs would continue to press against the price and wage levels and these would be forced higher still. Rising wages would add to the excess purchasing power, and an enlarged inflationary gap would make the fiscal task of absorbing excess purchasing power by higher taxes and enforced savings unmanageable. Those with meager wages and small fixed incomes would be ground below the margin of fair subsistence.

Would Mean Devastation

I need not tell the Congress the devastation which will be wrought, far and wide, on the farmer, the worker, and the businessman, if the fires of inflation ever get out of control. The farmers will never forget the deflation following the last war and the suffering they then endured.

To protect the farmer it is not necessary to oppress the consumer. The way to protect the farmer is to authorize the Commodity Credit Corporation to pay the farmer what he should get for his products and

to sell those products at a loss if need be to keep the cost of living down. That may be a subsidy, but that is the only way to avoid inflation which will be ruinous to farmer and consumer alike. If we prohibit subsidies and allow the cost of living to rise, as this bill does, whatever support prices we make to the farmer will be nullified by the inflation of all prices and all costs.

I have just been informed that the preliminary figures indicate that between May 15 and June 15 there was a decrease of 1 per cent in food prices. This is the first decline in the food price index in more than a year. This bill would wipe out that decline and start anew a rise in the cost of living. I cannot by signing it share the responsibility for that rise and its disastrous consequences.

Those in command of our war economy like those in command of our armies must be endowed with adequate authority to meet emergency situations as they arise.

In Limited Circumstances

Subsidies to help hold down living costs and at the same time protect the farmer should be applied only in strictly limited and clearly defined circumstances. Such subsidies should be confined to goods essential to the maintenance of a reasonable wartime standard of living for the people. Wherever the grant of subsidies at flat rates would involve gross windfall profits for low-cost producers, processors or distributors, they should be granted on a differential basis to cover the special burdens of small emergency situations as they arise, business and high-cost producers.

I do not intend to permit farm prices and farm income to be depressed. Today the aggregate net income of farmers like that of the workers is larger than ever before. As a result of my recommendation of September 7, 1942, that a floor be established for farm prices, Congress by the act of October 2, 1942, guaranteed to farmers 90 per cent of parity on most farm products during the war and for a least two crop years thereafter—a guaranty given to no other group. If further payments to farmers are necessary to enable them to make the added outlays required to increase the production of war crops, these payments should and will be made.

But unless the Congress leaves with the executive branch the means of seeing to it that further increases in producers' prices do not increase the cost of living, the executive branch cannot accept responsibility for holding the wage line or for stopping the inflationary spiral.

Reasonably Free Hands

If I am to hold the line, my hands must be left reasonably free to hold it—even-handedly.

In this task of saving our free economy, Congress and the executive must work together, as a team. H. R. 2869 marks a definite retreat from economic stability toward uncontrolled inflation. That retreat cannot be made with my approval.

I sincerely hope that if the Congress cannot agree before this recess on legislation which will remove the serious defects in this bill, it will pass a joint resolution continuing the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation and providing the increase in borrowing power until the Congress has time to agree upon an appropriate measure. The officials of the executive departments will welcome an opportunity to furnish information and be of assistance.

I return the bill without my signature.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

The Gallup Poll

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., July 2.—The idea that the Republican Party is the party which benefits business, while the Democrats deal more sympathetically with the working man, is deeply ingrained in popular political thinking—so much so that it has led to a curious paradox.

Outside the South a majority of businessmen with opinions on the subject, while maintaining that business is better under the Republicans, are actually willing to admit that the skilled and unskilled working classes fare better under the Democrats.

This is shown in a Nation-wide survey just completed by the Institute.

When it comes to the working man, the situation is just the reverse. He maintains that he gets along better under the Democrats, but that business would be better off under the Republicans.

In short, each group thinks that what is good for itself is not necessarily good for the other fellow.

Two questions were asked: "Do you think businessmen will be better off if the Republicans or the Democrats win the Presidential election next year?"

The vote of businessmen with opinions outside the South, is as follows:

BUSINESSMEN
Think business better off under Republicans... 78%
Think business better off under Democrats... 22

WORKERS
Think business better off under Republicans... 59%
Think business better off under Democrats... 41
The second question in the survey was:

"Do you think skilled and unskilled workers will be bet-

ter off if the Republicans or the Democrats win the Presidential election next year?"

It is significant that more than half of the businessmen (51 per cent) say the workers will be better off if the Democrats stay in power.

BUSINESSMEN
Think workers better off under Republicans... 49%
Think workers better off under Democrats... 51
WORKERS
Think workers better off under Republicans... 27%
Think workers better off under Democrats... 73

Off The Record

By Ed Reed



"You don't know what a real spanking is—my dad plays the drums in an orchestra!"

Store will be closed Monday.

THE NEWER
Jelleffs
1214-20 F Street

ALERT!

Cool-ees
by Joyce
CALIFORNIA

\$6.50

Enjoy an alert summer in these springy platformed leather oxfords by Joyce, whose California-made shoes are considered by many to be the last word in comfort and casual styling.

WHITE or TURFTAN

Jelleffs—Shoe Salon—4th Floor

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO NAVAL OFFICERS



During a recent investigation by the House Naval Affairs Committee... concerning the numerous changes of uniforms required by the Navy... a Rear Admiral of the Navy Personnel Division explained as follows:

The switch from khaki to slate grey is not compulsory. The present khaki uniforms may be worn as long as they are serviceable. And officers may continue to buy them as long as there are stocks on dealers' shelves.

Lewis & Thos. Saltz have a complete range of sizes in Naval Officers' Tropical Worsteds, Gabardines, and Chino Uniforms in the Khaki shade. They were designed by a topnotch designer. They were strictly hand tailored by one of the best firms in the United States, and they are perfect fitting.

We know there is a dearth of Uniforms of this high Quality... but we have them. We urge Officers to buy them here and now.

Sun Tan Tropical Worsteds Uniforms, \$50
Sun Tan Forstmann Gabardine Uniforms, \$65
8.2 Chino Uniforms, \$12.30

OPEN UNTIL 6 P. M. TODAY

LEWIS & THOS. SALTZ
1409 G STREET N.W.
EXECUTIVE 3822
NOT CONNECTED WITH SALTZ BROS. INC.

Thousands of District Worshipers to Rededicate Four Freedoms Sunday

Service Flags, Honor Rolls To Be Viewed

William R. Castle
Speaks at Vespers
At St. Stephen's

Thousands of worshipers will go to church here tomorrow in a spirit of rededication to the four freedoms, especially freedom of worship, as the first Sabbath Fourth of July in this war is observed.

Dedication of service banners and honor rolls of congregations' young men and women in the armed forces will highlight the commemoration, and various other special programs have been arranged.

William R. Castle, former Undersecretary of State, will address a patriotic vespers service tomorrow at 5 p. m. at the Episcopal Church of St. Stephen and the Incarnation, Sixteenth and Newton Streets Northwest, of which the Rev. Flint Kellogg, M. A., is rector. The service will open with a procession of clergy, choir and parish organizations, vestry and others.

The congregation of Petworth Baptist Church, Seventh and Randolph Streets Northwest, will sponsor a memorial service at 8 p. m. for William O. Hancock, Jr., one of its best-known younger members who recently was officially declared lost at sea by the Navy Department. A former Washington Post copy boy, he grew up in Petworth Church, where he once taught a junior boys' class. His will be the first gold star on the service flag. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William O. Hancock, 3600 Park Place Northwest.

A service honoring 143 men in the armed forces will take place at 11 a. m. at Francis Asbury Methodist Church, 3146 Sixteenth Street Northwest, where the names of the Nation's defenders will be read and a service emblem dedicated. Dr. Robin Gould, pastor, will speak on "Those We Honor Today."

Four additional stars will be added to the flag of Georgetown Lutheran Church, for Louis J. Herdt, Wortha Herman, William B. Pettit and Morris R. Sneed. Services will be at 11 a. m., led by the Rev. Harold E. Beatty.

Dr. Briggs to Be Guest Minister at Temple Baptist

Dr. John E. Briggs, pastor emeritus of the Fifth Baptist Church, will be the guest minister of the Temple Baptist Church, Tenth and N Streets Northwest, for the month of July.

Dr. Briggs will preach tomorrow on "Why Are We Here?" There will be communion service at the morning hour. At the evening service, Dr. Briggs' subject will be "The Greatest Work in the World."

Sunday school, classes for all ages, will be at 9:45 a. m. Young People's meeting is scheduled at 8:45 p. m. Dr. Briggs will be present at all the services.

Dr. Briggs will be in charge of the regular midweek prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. The "all girl choir" will sing at both services on Sunday.

A cordial welcome is extended to all without a church home. A special invitation is also extended to all members of the armed services.

Assembly Echoes Ferndale Girl Loves Garage Mechanic Job

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Church Editor

Blonde Virginia Loudenslager of Ferndale, Md., director of recreation for the South Baltimore Methodist young adult department, had a good excuse for being late for the Methodist young adult assembly last weekend at Western Maryland College, Westminster.

She was working as a mechanic in the Galli Garage at Ferndale, where she was formerly bookkeeper, taking the place of four mechanics drafted into Uncle Sam's Army.

We interviewed her at the conference, found that she loves her new job so much that she may never want to return to such "dull" tasks of marking debits and credits.

But she's always been tinkering around machinery of one kind or another. So her boss, Galli almost ready to give up in despair because of lack of help, lack of gas, etc., said to his former bookkeeper, in effect:

"Well, Virginia, here's your chance, now."

Virginia is active in Ferndale Methodist Church. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Loudenslager, the father being employed in a hat manufacturing plant in Baltimore.

Her hands don't betray her occupation. They are as well groomed as a debutante's. No nail polish. The only polish she uses is on the cars.

Charles "Charlie" Evans of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church here, created quite a stir in Westminster Saturday night as he strolled down the street in his Scotch Highlander's outfit, kilts and all. He had taken part in a skit at the conference, scoring a hit with his renditions of Scottish ballads.

Church to Receive 2nd Service Flag

The second service flag of the Presbyterian Church of the Pilgrims will be dedicated tomorrow at 11 a. m. There are stars on the banner for 25 men and women from the church who have joined the services. The first flag contains 88 stars. A gold star represents one member lost at Pearl Harbor.

The sermon for the morning by Dr. Andrew R. Bird will be on the subject "The Foolishness of God." At 7:45 his theme will be "How to Become a Free Man."

Postwar World, Lutheran Topic

Young people of Reformation Lutheran Church tomorrow at 7 p. m. will hear four speakers present their blueprints for "The Kind of a World I Want to Live in After the War."

Speakers will be Hugo Eskildson, president of the Washington Federation of Christian Youth; Miss Earlene White, Miss Marion Lee and Capt. Clarence C. Betz. The daily vacation Bible school opens Wednesday at 9:30 a. m.

NAZARENE
First Church
7th & A Sts. N.E.
Ernest E. Grosse, Minister
9:05 A. M.
"The Beauty of Holiness"
WINX
11 A. M.
QUARTERLY COMMUNION SERVICE
5 P. M.
Open Air Service
Lincoln Park
6:30 P. M.
Youth Hour
7:30 P. M.
Evangelist E. C. Martin preaching
Mid-Week Prayer Service
Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

Gunnarsson Consecration Set Wednesday

The Most Rev. Johannes Gunnarsson, S. M. M. D. D., will be consecrated Titular Bishop of Holar and Vicar Apostolic of Iceland at colorful rites Wednesday at 9:30 a. m. at St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Tenth and G Streets Northwest.

The Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, apostolic delegate to the United States, will officiate, assisted by the Most Rev. John M. McNamara, auxiliary bishop of Baltimore and Washington Archdiocese and pastor of St. Gabriel's Church here, and the Most Rev. Peter L. Ireton, D. D., coadjutor bishop and apostolic administrator of Richmond diocese.

The Most Rev. John Francis O'Hara, C. S. C., D. D., military delegate of the Catholic Army and Navy Diocese, will preach. The Very Rev. Msgr. Lawrence J. Shehan will be host pastor.

Rev. L. J. Holcomb Assumes Pulpit Of Luther Rice

The Rev. Luther J. Holcomb has resigned the pulpit of century-old Temple Baptist Church, Tenth and N Streets Northwest, to become pastor of Luther Rice Memorial Baptist Church, 5315 North Capitol Street, it was disclosed last night.

His new appointment is effective today, and he will preach his first sermon at Luther Rice Church Sunday at 11 a. m. Mr. Holcomb has served at Temple Church since April, 1942.

He will succeed the Rev. Mike Elliott, who resigned to enter the Army Chaplaincy Corps and now is stationed in the chief of chaplains' office here.

The Luther Rice congregation, situated in the growing Chillum section, is a memorial to Dr. Luther Rice, founder of Columbian College, forerunner of George Washington University, and once pastor of First Baptist Church here.

Dr. John McNeill Speaks Tomorrow

The Rev. Dr. John McNeill, internationally known Scottish preacher, Bible teacher, radio speaker, musician-composer and world traveler, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. at the National Tabernacle, 6440 Piney Branch Road Northwest, at Georgia Avenue.

His subject for the morning service will be "Stop, Look, Listen." The celebration of the Lord's Supper will be observed at this service. The evening topic will be "How to Succeed in Life."

Hands Across the Sea



CHINESE WAR ORPHANS' FUND—Lee Jung Won, left, Chinese National Salvation Association treasurer, accepts a \$1350 check from Helen Lee, of Chinese Community Church language school, while Dr. C. C. Hung, Chinese pastor, looks on. Scholars raised the money by depriving themselves of movies, candy and such

Cathedrals Plan Joint Rites

Washington Cathedral will join with damaged St. Paul's Cathedral in London in Independence Day services which will be broadcast overseas tomorrow. The portion of the broadcast originating in Washington Cathedral will begin at 2:20 Sunday afternoon, and the public is invited to attend the service and participate in the broadcast.

The program will be broadcast in England by the British Broad-

casting Corp., and later in the day will be short-waved to other countries. An Independence Day message will be delivered by the Canon Chancellor of the Cathedral, the Rev. Charles W. F. Smith, and prayers will be read by the Rev. W. Curtis Draper, Jr., acting canon precentor. The men's section of the Cathedral choir, accompanied by Pvt. Paul Callaway at the organ, will sing.

Farewell Sermon Scheduled

The Rev. Esther M. Boyer, among the few women preachers in America, tomorrow at 11 a. m. will deliver her farewell sermon as pastor of the National Memorial Church of God, Sixteenth and Taylor Streets Northwest, discussing "The Future Belongs to You."

Miss Boyer came here six years ago as pastor of the local Church of God congregation, which has since erected a new structure and noted other progress. Miss Boyer will be married to Francis A. Kirkpatrick of Baltimore, July 23 in the local church.

Student to Speak in Franklin Park

James Prentice, divinity student at Houghton (New York) College, and son of Harvey Prentice, superintendent of the Gospel Mission here, will address a Christian Servicemen and Youth rally today at 8 p. m. in Franklin Park, Fourteenth and K Streets Northwest. The service will be sponsored by the United Youth Committee.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
First Church of Christ Scientist, Chevy Chase Library, 5008 Conn. Ave. Sunday Services: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday Evening Meetings, 8 P. M. Sunday School, 11 A. M. Chevy Chase Elementary School, Rosemary Street, Chevy Chase. Reading Room, Wilson Lane, Bethesda. Hours: Weekdays 11:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. Sunday & Friday Evenings, 7:30 to 9:00.

UNITARIAN
ALL SOULS CHURCH
16th and Harvard Sts. N.W.
ULYSSES G. B. PIERCE, Minister
11 A. M.
Union Service at Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church

THE NATIONAL TABERNACLE
6440 Piney Branch Road N. W., at Georgia Avenue
DR. JOHN MCNEILL
Internationally Known Scottish Preacher, Radio Speaker, Musician, Composer and World Traveler
Sunday, 11 A. M.—"STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"
Celebration of the Lord's Supper
Sunday, 8 P. M.—"HOW TO SUCCEED IN LIFE!"
Sunday, 9 A. M.—Church of the Airs Radio Station WOL, 1260 K.C.
DR. JOHN MCNEILL, Your Radio Pastor
Thursday, 8 P. M.—Prayer, Praise and Testimony Meeting
EVERYBODY INVITED
ALL SEATS FREE

Christian Lutheran
"Ye Shall Know the Truth"

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
1425 Park Road N.W. Tel. CO. 6538
12th St. at Kentucky Ave. S.E. Tel. LI. 9585
FIFTEENTH STREET
Thomas Circle N.W. Tel. NA. 6250
2. WARREN HASTINGS, Minister
NINTH STREET
618 & D Sts. N.E. Tel. FR. 7235
CARROLL C. ROBERTS, Minister
PARK VIEW
627 Park Road N.W. Tel. RA. 9491
GEORGE M. ANDERSON, Minister
THIRD
618 & H Sts. S.W. Tel. RE. 1625
LESLIE L. BOWERS, Jr., Minister
MOUNT RAINIER
334 St. & Bunker Hill Rd. N.E. Tel. WA. 4385
CHARLES H. TRICK, Minister
MARYLAND PARK
Maryland Park, Md.
PAUL D. RICHARDSON, Minister
SUITLAND
Suit & Ran. Rds., Suitland, Md. Tel. HI. 1372
ROBERT L. WHITTENBURG, Minister
CAPITOL HEIGHTS (First)
Capitol Heights, Md. Tel. CH. 3094
O. F. SHERWOOD, Minister
STRAUSS MEMORIAL
524 Minnesota Ave. N.E. Tel. TR. 6719
T. T. ROBERTS, Minister
ALEXANDRIA (First)
Dewitt & Ray Aves., Alex., Va. Tel. FR. 7295
RALPH W. FRAME, Minister
WILSON BOULEVARD
3550 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. Tel. OX. 2365
GUEST SPEAKER, Dr. J. Lloyd Nichol
TAKOMA PARK
N. Y. & Chicago Aves., Tak. Pk., Md. RA. 8794
GUEST SPEAKER, James H. Ellerbrook

TENT REVIVAL
at
Georgia Ave. & Gallatin N.W.
Beginning Monday Eve., July 5, at 8 P. M.
and continuing each evening except Saturdays for an indefinite period.
Hear
REV. E. C. MARTIN
Evangelist, of Denton, Maryland
He Preaches and Sings the Gospel
These services are being conducted under the auspices of the Evangelistic Committee of the First Church of the Nazarenes, 7th and A Sts. N.E. Dr. Eugene D. Owen, Chairman; Ernest E. Grosse, Pastor.
ALL ARE INVITED

Keller Memorial Lutheran Church
Maryland Avenue & Ninth Street N.E.
J. HAROLD MUMFORD, D. D., Pastor
Cedric W. Tibbels, Associate Pastor
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship
"CHRISTIAN PATRIOTISM"—Pastor Tibbels.
8 P. M.—Evening Vespers
Mr. Robert L. Lang, Speaker.

Noted British Lay Preacher To Talk Here

Sir Isaac Foot, member of the Privy Council of Great Britain and famous Methodist lay preacher, is in Washington for a week, and will deliver several addresses in churches.

He will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Foundry Methodist Church, Sixteenth and P Streets Northwest, and at 8 p. m. at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, Ninth and Massachusetts Avenue Northwest.

Now in the United States at the invitation of the American Board of Methodist Bishops, Sir Isaac in 1937 became vice president of the Methodist Conference of Great Britain, a post which led to his becoming delegate to the Methodist unification conference at Kansas City in April, 1939.

Concord Church Opens Tomorrow

The Concord Methodist Church in Montgomery County will open tomorrow at 11 a. m., with the Rev. U. S. A. Heavener of Kensington as pastor, and Dr. John R. Edwards, superintendent of the West Washington Methodist District, as guest preacher.

The church is on River Road, one-half mile west of Wilson Lane, Bethesda. Services will be held Sundays at 11 a. m., with Sunday school at 10:15 a. m.

'Potluck' Dinner

Young adults of Lincoln Road Methodist Church will hold their monthly dinner Wednesday at 6:30 p. m. at Langdon Park, Brookland. It will be of the "potluck" variety.

PENTECOSTAL
CALVARY GOSPEL
3213 Que St. N.W.
REV. W. LLOYD SHIRER, Pastor
11 A. M.—Communion.
7:45—Evangelistic Services.
3 P. M.—BAPTISMAL SERVICE

Pentecostal Holiness
1015 D St. N.E.
HUBERT T. SPENCE, Minister
Pastor Presbyter, 11 A. M. & 7:45 P. M.
Midweek Services:
Wednesday and Friday, 7:45 P. M.
"Pentecostal Revival Hour"
WIXN—7:05 P. M. SUNDAY
"The Little Church With the Big Welcome"

THE NATIONAL TABERNACLE
6440 Piney Branch Road N. W., at Georgia Avenue
DR. JOHN MCNEILL
Internationally Known Scottish Preacher, Radio Speaker, Musician, Composer and World Traveler
Sunday, 11 A. M.—"STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"
Celebration of the Lord's Supper
Sunday, 8 P. M.—"HOW TO SUCCEED IN LIFE!"
Sunday, 9 A. M.—Church of the Airs Radio Station WOL, 1260 K.C.
DR. JOHN MCNEILL, Your Radio Pastor
Thursday, 8 P. M.—Prayer, Praise and Testimony Meeting
EVERYBODY INVITED
ALL SEATS FREE

Episcopal
NATIVITY 1540 Mass. Ave. S.E.
7:30, 9:00 C. M., 10:30
Dedication of Flags, H. C., 10:30
Resurrection, 701 16th N.E., 9:15.
Rev. Knott M. Thompson, Rector

TRANSFIGURATION
1415 Gallatin St. N.W.
Summer Services 8 and 11 A. M.
REV. JOHN J. QUEALLY, RECTOR.

St. Margaret's
Conn. Ave. & Bancroft Pl.
REV. ARMAND T. EYLER
7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 P. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by Chas. Becker.
7:30 P. M.—Young People's Fellowship.
Thurs., 11 A. M.—Holy Communion.

ST. JOHN'S
Lafayette Square
8:00—Holy Communion.
9:30—French Service, Mr. Lisard.
11:00—Holy Communion, Dr. Glenn.

Trinity
Piney Branch Rd. at Dakota St. N.W.
REV. BENO S. HARR, Jr., Rector
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
917-23rd Street
8:00—Low Mass.
11:00—Eucharist and Sermon.
8:00—Evensong and Benediction.

Episcopal Service Leader Of Youth To Speak

The Rev. Frederick H. Arterton, national secretary for youth of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be guest speaker tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Epiphany Episcopal Church, 1317 G Street Northwest, where Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 and 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The Rev. Hunter M. Lewis will preach at 8 p. m.

Mr. Arterton, one of the best known Episcopal clergymen today, was born in England and was brought by his parents to Springfield, Mass. in infancy. He was educated at Northwestern University and Seabury-Western Theological Seminary from both of which institutions he holds degrees and before being appointed National Youth secretary he was Rector of All Saints' Church, Springfield, Mass.

Early in his ministry he became recognized as a leader of many youth conferences and for many seasons was director of the National Youth Conference held each year at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

CONGREGATIONAL

MOUNT PLEASANT

1410 Columbia Road
Easily reached by S-2, J-2, P-2, H-2 (Crossing) buses and 14th Street Cars
Minister
Fred S. Buschmeyer, LIA. D.
Morning Worship, 11 A. M.
"Can There Be Freedom?"
The Reverend Francis W. McPeak
Preacher.
(This is a Union Service in which All Souls Unitarian, Universalist National Memorial and Mt. Pleasant Congregational Churches are participating.)

CONGREGATIONAL

INGRAM MEMORIAL

10th and Mass. Ave. N.E.
11:00 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. William L. Darby, Guest Preacher.
FREDERICK J. BISHOP, Minister.

CLEVELAND PARK

3400 LOWELL ST. N.W.
9:45—Church School
11:00—Sermon by Rev. William H. Walker, retired Congregational Minister at Washington, D. C.
6:30—Young People.
Paul W. Ylzer, Minister.

FIRST CHURCH

10th and G Sts. N.W.
Minister:
HOWARD STONE ANDERSON
WALTER G. BORCHERS, JR.
11:00 A. M.
"WALLS"
Sermon by Mr. Borchers
Contralto Solo by Dorothy Wilson Malbach.
Paul Gable, Organist.
All Welcome

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Churches of Christ, Scientist, Branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 1415 and G Sts.—Hours 8:30 to 9:30 (except Wednesdays, 8:30 to 9:30; Sundays and Holidays, 9:30 to 10:30).
Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 1317 G St. N.W.—Hours 8:30 to 9:30 (except Wednesdays, 8:30 to 9:30; Sundays and Holidays, 9:30 to 10:30).
Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 13th and L Sts. N.W.—Hours 8:30 to 9:30 (except Wednesdays, 8:30 to 9:30; Sundays and Holidays, 9:30 to 10:30).
Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 16th and O Sts. N.W.—Hours 8:30 to 9:30 (except Wednesdays, 8:30 to 9:30; Sundays and Holidays, 9:30 to 10:30).
Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 1626 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.—Hours 8:30 to 9:30 (except Wednesdays, 8:30 to 9:30; Sundays and Holidays, 9:30 to 10:30).
Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 1626 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.—Hours 8:30 to 9:30 (except Wednesdays, 8:30 to 9:30; Sundays and Holidays, 9:30 to 10:30).
All are welcome to attend our Church Services and use our Reading Rooms.

Epiphany

CHRIST CHURCH, Georgetown
Corner of O and 31st Streets
REV. FLETCHER W. WILLIAMS, Rector
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector.

EPIPHANY

1317 G St. N.W.
Rev. Charles W. Sherin, D.D., Rector
Rev. Hunter M. Lewis, B.D.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rev. Frederick H. Arterton.
8:00 P. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Lewis.

ROCK CREEK PARISH

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
Webster St. and Rock Creek Church Rd.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

ST. JOHN'S

Lafayette Square
8:00—Holy Communion.
9:30—French Service, Mr. Lisard.
11:00—Holy Communion, Dr. Glenn.

Trinity

Piney Branch Rd. at Dakota St. N.W.
REV. BENO S. HARR, Jr., Rector
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon.

WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL

HOLY COMMUNION
7:30, 9:30 and 11:00 A. M.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher, Canon Smith.
2:20 P. M.—Independence Day Broadcast.
Speaker, Canon Smith.
4 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon. Preacher, the Rev. John Runkle.
ORGAN RECITAL
(Immediately Following Evensong)
Private Paul Callaway, Organist

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM R. CASTLE

Former Under Secretary of State and Ambassador to Japan
at the
PATRIOTIC FOURTH OF JULY SERVICE
St. Stephen and the Incarnation
16th and Newton Sts. N.W.
SUNDAY, JULY 4th, 5 P. M.
followed by
RECEPTION ON THE CHURCH LAWN
MUSIC REFRESHMENTS

"MY COUNTRY, 'TIS OF THEE"
SAMUEL E. SMITH
My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing:
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrims' pride,
From every mountainside
Let freedom ring.

Little Stories of GREAT HYMNS
Written in 1852 when America was very young, it seems particularly fitting that this favorite patriotic song should have been the message of a youth, a student at the Andrews Theological Seminary. It is an inspiring thought that we and the Mother Country join in the same tune when singing our national hymn of praise.

Contributed by
DEAL FUNERAL HOME
4812 Georgia Ave. N.W.
4th St. N.E. Branch Home

Thousands of District Worshipers to Rededicate Four Freedoms Sunday

Service Flags, Honor Rolls To Be Viewed

William R. Castle
Speaks at Vespers
At St. Stephen's

Thousands of worshipers will go to church here tomorrow in a spirit of rededication to the four freedoms, especially freedom of worship, as the first Sabbath Fourth of July in this war is observed.

Dedication of service banners and honor rolls of congregations' young men and women in the armed forces will highlight the commemoration, and various other special programs have been arranged.

William R. Castle, former Undersecretary of State, will address a patriotic vespers service tomorrow at 5 p. m. at the Episcopal Church of St. Stephen and the Incarnation, Sixteenth and Newton Streets Northwest, of which the Rev. Flint Kellogg, M. A., is rector. The service will open with a procession of clergy, choir and parish organizations, vestry and others.

The congregation of Petworth Baptist Church, Seventh and Randolph Streets Northwest, will sponsor a memorial service at 8 p. m. for William O. Hancock, Jr., one of its best-known younger members who recently was officially declared lost at sea by the Navy Department. A former Washington Post copy boy, he grew up in Petworth Church, where he once taught a junior boys' class. His will be the first gold star on the service flag. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William O. Hancock, 3600 Park Place Northwest.

A service honoring 143 men in the armed forces will take place at 11 a. m. at Francis Asbury Methodist Church, 3146 Sixteenth Street Northwest, where the names of the Nation's defenders will be read and a service emblem dedicated. Dr. Robin Gould, pastor, will speak on "Those We Honor Today."

Four additional stars will be added to the flag of Georgetown Lutheran Church, for Louis J. Herdt, Wortha Herman, William B. Pettis and Morris R. Sneed. Services will be at 11 a. m., led by the Rev. Harold E. Beatty.

Dr. Briggs to Be Guest Minister at Temple Baptist

Dr. John E. Briggs, pastor emeritus of the Fifth Baptist Church, will be the guest minister of the Temple Baptist Church, Tenth and N Streets Northwest, for the month of July.

Dr. Briggs will preach tomorrow on "Why Are We Here?" There will be Communion service at the morning hour. At the evening service Dr. Briggs' subject will be "The Greatest Work in the World."

Sunday school, classes for all ages, will be at 9:45 a. m. Young People's meeting is scheduled at 8:45 p. m. Dr. Briggs will be present at all the services.

Dr. Briggs will be in charge of the regular midweek prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. The "all girl choir" will sing at both services on Sunday.

A cordial welcome is extended to all without a church home. A special invitation is also extended to all members of the armed services.

Assembly Echoes Ferndale Girl Loves Garage Mechanic Job

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Church Editor

Blonde Virginia Loudenslager of Ferndale, Md., director of recreation for the South Baltimore Methodist young adult department, had a good excuse for being late for the Methodist young adult assembly last weekend at Western Maryland College, Westminster.

She was working as a mechanic in the Galli Garage at Ferndale, where she was formerly bookkeeper, taking the place of four mechanics drafted into Uncle Sam's Army.

We interviewed her at the conference, found that she loves her new job so much that she may never want to return to "dull" tasks of marking debits and credits.

But she's always been tinkering around machinery of one kind or another. So her boss, Galli, almost ready to give up in despair because of lack of help, lack of gas, etc., said to his former bookkeeper, in effect:

"Well, Virginia, here's your chance, now."

Virginia is active in Ferndale Methodist Church. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Loudenslager, the father being employed in a hat manufacturing plant in Baltimore.

Her hands don't betray her occupation. They are as well groomed as a debutante's. But no nail polish. The only polish she uses is on the cars.

Charles "Charlie" Evans of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church here, created quite a stir in Westminster Saturday night as he strolled down the street in his Scotch Highlander's outfit, kilts and all. He had taken part in a skit at the conference, scoring a hit with his renditions of Scottish ballads.

Church to Receive 2nd Service Flag

The second service flag of the Presbyterian Church of the Pilgrims will be dedicated tomorrow at 11 a. m. There are stars on the banner for 25 men and women from the church who have joined the services. The first flag contains 88 stars. A gold star represents one member lost at Pearl Harbor.

The sermon for the morning by Dr. Andrew R. Bird will be on the subject "The Foolishness of God." At 7:45 his theme will be "How to Become a Free Man."

Postwar World, Lutheran Topic

Young people of Reformation Lutheran Church tomorrow at 7 p. m. will hear four speakers present their blueprints for "The Kind of a World I Want to Live in After the War."

Speakers will be Hugo Eskildson, president of the Washington Federation of Christian Youth; Miss Earlene White, Miss Marion Lee and Capt. Clarence C. Betz. The daily vacation Bible school opens Wednesday at 9:30 a. m.

NAZARENE
First Church
7th & A Sts. N.E.
Ernest E. Grosse, Minister
9:05 A.M.
"The Beauty of Holiness"
WINX
11 A.M.
QUARTERLY COMMUNION SERVICE
5 P.M.
Open Air Service
Lincoln Park
6:30 P.M.
Youth Hour
7:30 P.M.
Evangelist E. C. Martin preaching
Mid-Week Prayer Service
Wednesday, 7:30 P.M.

Gunnarsson Consecration Set Wednesday

The Most Rev. Johannes Gunnarsson, S. M. M. D. D., will be consecrated Titular Bishop of Iceland at colorful rites Wednesday at 9:30 a. m. at St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Tenth and G Streets Northwest.

The Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, apostolic delegate to the United States, will officiate, assisted by the Most Rev. John M. McNamara, auxiliary bishop of Baltimore and Washington Archdiocese and pastor of St. Gabriel's Church here, and the Most Rev. Peter L. Iretton, D. D., coadjutor bishop and apostolic administrator of Richmond diocese.

The Most Rev. John Francis O'Hara, C. S. C., D. D., military delegate of the Catholic Army and Navy Diocese, will preach. The Very Rev. Msgr. Lawrence J. Shehan will be host pastor.

Rev. L. J. Holcomb Assumes Pulpit Of Luther Rice

The Rev. Luther J. Holcomb has resigned the pulpit of century-old Temple Baptist Church, Tenth and N Streets Northwest, to become pastor of Luther Rice Memorial Baptist Church, 5315 North Capitol Street, it was disclosed last night.

His new appointment is effective today, and he will preach his first sermon at Luther Rice Church Sunday at 11 a. m. Holcomb has served at Temple Church since April, 1942.

He will succeed the Rev. Mike Elliott, who resigned to enter the Army Chaplaincy Corps and now is stationed in the chief of chaplains' office here.

The Luther Rice congregation, situated in the growing Chillum section, is a memorial to Dr. Luther Rice, founder of Columbian College, forerunner of George Washington University, and once pastor of First Baptist Church here.

Dr. John McNeill Speaks Tomorrow

The Rev. Dr. John McNeill, internationally known Scottish preacher, Bible teacher, radio speaker, musician-composer and world traveler, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. at the National Tabernacle, 6440 Piney Branch Road Northwest at Georgia Avenue. His subject for the morning service will be "Stop, Look, Listen." The celebration of the Lord's Supper will be observed at this service. The evening topic will be "How to Succeed in Life."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
First Church of Christ Scientist, Chevy Chase Library, 5008 Conn. Ave. Sunday Services: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday Evening Meetings, 8 P. M. Chevy Chase Elementary School Rosemary Street, Chevy Chase Reading Room, Wilson Lane, Bethesda Hours: Weekdays, 11:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Monday & Friday Evenings, 7:30 to 9:00.

UNITARIAN
ALL SOULS CHURCH
16th and Harvard Sts. N.W.
ULYSSES G. B. PIERCE, Minister
11 A. M.
Union Service at Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church

CHRISTIAN
"Ye Shall Know the Truth"

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS 1435 Park Road N.W. Tel. CO. 6538
FIFTEENTH STREET 15th St. at Kentucky Ave. S.E. Tel. LI. 9383
NATIONAL CITY Thomas Circle N.W. Tel. NA. 6250
NINTH STREET 9th & D Sts. N.E. Tel. FR. 7235
PARK VIEW 627 Park Road N.W. Tel. RA. 9491
THIRD 6th & H Sts. S.W. Tel. RE. 1624
MOUNT RAINIER 334 St. & Bunker Hill Rd. N.E. Tel. WA. 4382
MARYLAND PARK Maryland Park, Md. PAUL D. RICHARDSON, Minister
SUITLAND Suit & Ran. Rds., Suitland, Md. Tel. HL 1373
CAPITOL HEIGHTS (First) Capitol Heights, Md. Tel. CH. 3094
STRAUSS MEMORIAL 524 Minnesota Ave. N.E. Tel. TR. 6219
ALEXANDRIA (First) 2611 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. Tel. OX. 2385
WILSON BOULEVARD N. Y. & Chicago Aves., Tak. Pk., Md. RA. 6794
TAKOMA PARK GUEST SPEAKER, James H. Ellerbrook

TENT REVIVAL
at
Georgia Ave. & Gallatin N.W.
Beginning Monday Eve., July 5, at 8 P.M.
and continuing each evening except Saturdays for an indefinite period.
Hear
REV. E. C. MARTIN
Evangelist, of Denton, Maryland
He Preaches and Sings the Gospel
These services are being conducted under the auspices of the Evangelistic Committee of the First Church of the Nazarenes, 7th and A Sts. N.E. Dr. Eugene D. Owen, Chairman; Ernest E. Grosse, Pastor.

ALL ARE INVITED

Hands Across the Sea



CHINESE WAR ORPHANS' FUND—Lee Jung Won, left, Chinese National Salvation Association treasurer, accepts a \$1350 check from Helen Lee, of Chinese Community Church language school, while Dr. C. C. Hung, Chinese pastor, looks on. Scholars raised the money by depriving themselves of movies, candy and such

Cathedrals Plan Joint Rites

Washington Cathedral will join with damaged St. Paul's Cathedral in London in Independence Day services which will be broadcast overseas tomorrow. The portion of the broadcast originating in Washington Cathedral will begin at 2:20 Sunday afternoon, and the public is invited to attend the service and participate in the broadcast.

The program will be broadcast in England by the British Broadcasting Corp., and later in the day will be short-waved to other countries.

An Independence Day message will be delivered by the Canon Chancellor of the Cathedral, the Rev. Charles W. F. Smith, and prayers will be read by the Rev. W. Curtis Draper, Jr., acting canon precentor. The men's section of the Cathedral choir, accompanied by Pvt. Paul Callaway at the organ, will sing.

Farewell Sermon Scheduled

The Rev. Esther M. Boyer, among the few women preachers in America, tomorrow at 11 a. m. will deliver her farewell sermon as pastor of the National Memorial Church of God, Sixteenth and Taylor Streets Northwest, discussing "The Future Belongs to You."

Miss Boyer came here six years ago as pastor of the local Church of God congregation, which has since erected a new structure and noted other progress. Miss Boyer will be married to Francis A. Kirkpatrick of Baltimore, July 23 in the local church.

Dr. Estel M. Perry, Detroit, Mich., will become new pastor of the National Memorial Church of God the first Sunday in August.

Evangelical & Reformed
GRACE REFORMED 16th and N.W. Rev. Calvin H. Winzert, Pastor The National Reformed Church 9:40 A.M.—Church School 11:00 A.M.—Morning Worship Dedication of Honor Roll

THE NATIONAL TABERNACLE
6440 Piney Branch Road N. W., at Georgia Avenue
DR. JOHN McNEILL
Internationally Known Scottish Preacher, Radio Speaker, Musician, Composer and World Traveler
Sunday, 11 A. M.—"STOP! LOOK!! LISTEN!!"
Celebration of the Lord's Supper
Sunday, 8 P. M.—"HOW TO SUCCEED IN LIFE!"
Sunday, 9 A. M.—Church of the Air: Radio Station WOL, 1260 KC.
DR. JOHN McNEILL, Your Radio Pastor
Thursday, 8 P. M.—Prayer, Praise and Testimony Meeting
EVERYBODY INVITED
ALL SEATS FREE

UNITARIAN
ALL SOULS CHURCH
16th and Harvard Sts. N.W.
ULYSSES G. B. PIERCE, Minister
11 A. M.
Union Service at Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church

CHRISTIAN
"Ye Shall Know the Truth"

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS 1435 Park Road N.W. Tel. CO. 6538
FIFTEENTH STREET 15th St. at Kentucky Ave. S.E. Tel. LI. 9383
NATIONAL CITY Thomas Circle N.W. Tel. NA. 6250
NINTH STREET 9th & D Sts. N.E. Tel. FR. 7235
PARK VIEW 627 Park Road N.W. Tel. RA. 9491
THIRD 6th & H Sts. S.W. Tel. RE. 1624
MOUNT RAINIER 334 St. & Bunker Hill Rd. N.E. Tel. WA. 4382
MARYLAND PARK Maryland Park, Md. PAUL D. RICHARDSON, Minister
SUITLAND Suit & Ran. Rds., Suitland, Md. Tel. HL 1373
CAPITOL HEIGHTS (First) Capitol Heights, Md. Tel. CH. 3094
STRAUSS MEMORIAL 524 Minnesota Ave. N.E. Tel. TR. 6219
ALEXANDRIA (First) 2611 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. Tel. OX. 2385
WILSON BOULEVARD N. Y. & Chicago Aves., Tak. Pk., Md. RA. 6794
TAKOMA PARK GUEST SPEAKER, James H. Ellerbrook

TENT REVIVAL
at
Georgia Ave. & Gallatin N.W.
Beginning Monday Eve., July 5, at 8 P.M.
and continuing each evening except Saturdays for an indefinite period.
Hear
REV. E. C. MARTIN
Evangelist, of Denton, Maryland
He Preaches and Sings the Gospel
These services are being conducted under the auspices of the Evangelistic Committee of the First Church of the Nazarenes, 7th and A Sts. N.E. Dr. Eugene D. Owen, Chairman; Ernest E. Grosse, Pastor.

ALL ARE INVITED

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
First Church of Christ Scientist, Chevy Chase Library, 5008 Conn. Ave. Sunday Services: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday Evening Meetings, 8 P. M. Chevy Chase Elementary School Rosemary Street, Chevy Chase Reading Room, Wilson Lane, Bethesda Hours: Weekdays, 11:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Monday & Friday Evenings, 7:30 to 9:00.

UNITARIAN
ALL SOULS CHURCH
16th and Harvard Sts. N.W.
ULYSSES G. B. PIERCE, Minister
11 A. M.
Union Service at Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church

CHRISTIAN
"Ye Shall Know the Truth"

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS 1435 Park Road N.W. Tel. CO. 6538
FIFTEENTH STREET 15th St. at Kentucky Ave. S.E. Tel. LI. 9383
NATIONAL CITY Thomas Circle N.W. Tel. NA. 6250
NINTH STREET 9th & D Sts. N.E. Tel. FR. 7235
PARK VIEW 627 Park Road N.W. Tel. RA. 9491
THIRD 6th & H Sts. S.W. Tel. RE. 1624
MOUNT RAINIER 334 St. & Bunker Hill Rd. N.E. Tel. WA. 4382
MARYLAND PARK Maryland Park, Md. PAUL D. RICHARDSON, Minister
SUITLAND Suit & Ran. Rds., Suitland, Md. Tel. HL 1373
CAPITOL HEIGHTS (First) Capitol Heights, Md. Tel. CH. 3094
STRAUSS MEMORIAL 524 Minnesota Ave. N.E. Tel. TR. 6219
ALEXANDRIA (First) 2611 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. Tel. OX. 2385
WILSON BOULEVARD N. Y. & Chicago Aves., Tak. Pk., Md. RA. 6794
TAKOMA PARK GUEST SPEAKER, James H. Ellerbrook

TENT REVIVAL
at
Georgia Ave. & Gallatin N.W.
Beginning Monday Eve., July 5, at 8 P.M.
and continuing each evening except Saturdays for an indefinite period.
Hear
REV. E. C. MARTIN
Evangelist, of Denton, Maryland
He Preaches and Sings the Gospel
These services are being conducted under the auspices of the Evangelistic Committee of the First Church of the Nazarenes, 7th and A Sts. N.E. Dr. Eugene D. Owen, Chairman; Ernest E. Grosse, Pastor.

ALL ARE INVITED

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
First Church of Christ Scientist, Chevy Chase Library, 5008 Conn. Ave. Sunday Services: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday Evening Meetings, 8 P. M. Chevy Chase Elementary School Rosemary Street, Chevy Chase Reading Room, Wilson Lane, Bethesda Hours: Weekdays, 11:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Monday & Friday Evenings, 7:30 to 9:00.

UNITARIAN
ALL SOULS CHURCH
16th and Harvard Sts. N.W.
ULYSSES G. B. PIERCE, Minister
11 A. M.
Union Service at Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church

CHRISTIAN
"Ye Shall Know the Truth"

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS 1435 Park Road N.W. Tel. CO. 6538
FIFTEENTH STREET 15th St. at Kentucky Ave. S.E. Tel. LI. 9383
NATIONAL CITY Thomas Circle N.W. Tel. NA. 6250
NINTH STREET 9th & D Sts. N.E. Tel. FR. 7235
PARK VIEW 627 Park Road N.W. Tel. RA. 9491
THIRD 6th & H Sts. S.W. Tel. RE. 1624
MOUNT RAINIER 334 St. & Bunker Hill Rd. N.E. Tel. WA. 4382
MARYLAND PARK Maryland Park, Md. PAUL D. RICHARDSON, Minister
SUITLAND Suit & Ran. Rds., Suitland, Md. Tel. HL 1373
CAPITOL HEIGHTS (First) Capitol Heights, Md. Tel. CH. 3094
STRAUSS MEMORIAL 524 Minnesota Ave. N.E. Tel. TR. 6219
ALEXANDRIA (First) 2611 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. Tel. OX. 2385
WILSON BOULEVARD N. Y. & Chicago Aves., Tak. Pk., Md. RA. 6794
TAKOMA PARK GUEST SPEAKER, James H. Ellerbrook

TENT REVIVAL
at
Georgia Ave. & Gallatin N.W.
Beginning Monday Eve., July 5, at 8 P.M.
and continuing each evening except Saturdays for an indefinite period.
Hear
REV. E. C. MARTIN
Evangelist, of Denton, Maryland
He Preaches and Sings the Gospel
These services are being conducted under the auspices of the Evangelistic Committee of the First Church of the Nazarenes, 7th and A Sts. N.E. Dr. Eugene D. Owen, Chairman; Ernest E. Grosse, Pastor.

ALL ARE INVITED

Noted British Lay Preacher To Talk Here

Sir Isaac Foot, member of the Privy Council of Great Britain and famous Methodist lay preacher, is in Washington for a week, and will deliver several addresses in churches.

He will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Foundry Methodist Church, Sixteenth and P Streets Northwest, and at 8 p. m. at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, Ninth and Massachusetts Avenue Northwest.

Now in the United States at the invitation of the American Board of Methodist Bishops, Sir Isaac in 1937 became vice president of the Methodist Conference of Great Britain, a post which led to his becoming delegate to the Methodist unification conference at Kansas City in April, 1939.

Concord Church Opens Tomorrow

The Concord Methodist Church in Montgomery County will open tomorrow at 11 a. m., with the Rev. U. S. A. Heavener of Kensington as pastor, and Dr. John R. Edwards, superintendent of the West Washington Methodist District, as guest preacher.

The church, is on River Road, one-half mile west of Wilson Lane, Bethesda. Services will be held Sundays at 11 a. m., with Sunday school at 10:15 a. m.

'Potluck' Dinner

Young adults of Lincoln Road Methodist Church will hold their monthly dinner Wednesday at 6:30 p. m. at Langdon Park, Brookland. It will be of the "potluck" variety.

PENTECOSTAL
CALVARY GOSPEL
3213 Quo St. N.W.
REV. W. LLOYD SHERR, Pastor
11 A. M.—Communion.
7:45—Evangelistic Services.
3 P. M.—BAPTISMAL SERVICE

Pentecostal Holiness
1015 D St. N.E.
HUBERT T. SPENCE, Minister
Pastor Preaching, 11 A. M. & 7:45 P. M.
Midweek Services:
Wednesday and Friday, 7:45 P. M.
"Pentecostal Revival Hour"
WIXN—7:05 P. M. SUNDAY
"The Little Church With the Big Welcome"

Evangelical & Reformed
GRACE REFORMED 16th and N.W. Rev. Calvin H. Winzert, Pastor The National Reformed Church 9:40 A.M.—Church School 11:00 A.M.—Morning Worship Dedication of Honor Roll

THE NATIONAL TABERNACLE
6440 Piney Branch Road N. W., at Georgia Avenue
DR. JOHN McNEILL
Internationally Known Scottish Preacher, Radio Speaker, Musician, Composer and World Traveler
Sunday, 11 A. M.—"STOP! LOOK!! LISTEN!!"
Celebration of the Lord's Supper
Sunday, 8 P. M.—"HOW TO SUCCEED IN LIFE!"
Sunday, 9 A. M.—Church of the Air: Radio Station WOL, 1260 KC.
DR. JOHN McNEILL, Your Radio Pastor
Thursday, 8 P. M.—Prayer, Praise and Testimony Meeting
EVERYBODY INVITED
ALL SEATS FREE

UNITARIAN
ALL SOULS CHURCH
16th and Harvard Sts. N.W.
ULYSSES G. B. PIERCE, Minister
11 A. M.
Union Service at Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church

CHRISTIAN
"Ye Shall Know the Truth"

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS 1435 Park Road N.W. Tel. CO. 6538
FIFTEENTH STREET 15th St. at Kentucky Ave. S.E. Tel. LI. 9383
NATIONAL CITY Thomas Circle N.W. Tel. NA. 6250
NINTH STREET 9th & D Sts. N.E. Tel. FR. 7235
PARK VIEW 627 Park Road N.W. Tel. RA. 9491
THIRD 6th & H Sts. S.W. Tel. RE. 1624
MOUNT RAINIER 334 St. & Bunker Hill Rd. N.E. Tel. WA. 4382
MARYLAND PARK Maryland Park, Md. PAUL D. RICHARDSON, Minister
SUITLAND Suit & Ran. Rds., Suitland, Md. Tel. HL 1373
CAPITOL HEIGHTS (First) Capitol Heights, Md. Tel. CH. 3094
STRAUSS MEMORIAL 524 Minnesota Ave. N.E. Tel. TR. 6219
ALEXANDRIA (First) 2611 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. Tel. OX. 2385
WILSON BOULEVARD N. Y. & Chicago Aves., Tak. Pk., Md. RA. 6794
TAKOMA PARK GUEST SPEAKER, James H. Ellerbrook

TENT REVIVAL
at
Georgia Ave. & Gallatin N.W.
Beginning Monday Eve., July 5, at 8 P.M.
and continuing each evening except Saturdays for an indefinite period.
Hear
REV. E. C. MARTIN
Evangelist, of Denton, Maryland
He Preaches and Sings the Gospel
These services are being conducted under the auspices of the Evangelistic Committee of the First Church of the Nazarenes, 7th and A Sts. N.E. Dr. Eugene D. Owen, Chairman; Ernest E. Grosse, Pastor.

ALL ARE INVITED

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
First Church of Christ Scientist, Chevy Chase Library, 5008 Conn. Ave. Sunday Services: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday Evening Meetings, 8 P. M. Chevy Chase Elementary School Rosemary Street, Chevy Chase Reading Room, Wilson Lane, Bethesda Hours: Weekdays, 11:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Monday & Friday Evenings, 7:30 to 9:00.

UNITARIAN
ALL SOULS CHURCH
16th and Harvard Sts. N.W.
ULYSSES G. B. PIERCE, Minister
11 A. M.
Union Service at Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church

CHRISTIAN
"Ye Shall Know the Truth"

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS 1435 Park Road N.W. Tel. CO. 6538
FIFTEENTH STREET 15th St. at Kentucky Ave. S.E. Tel. LI. 9383
NATIONAL CITY Thomas Circle N.W. Tel. NA. 6250
NINTH STREET 9th & D Sts. N.E. Tel. FR. 7235
PARK VIEW 627 Park Road N.W. Tel. RA. 9491
THIRD 6th & H Sts. S.W. Tel. RE. 1624
MOUNT RAINIER 334 St. & Bunker Hill Rd. N.E. Tel. WA. 4382
MARYLAND PARK Maryland Park, Md. PAUL D. RICHARDSON, Minister
SUITLAND Suit & Ran. Rds., Suitland, Md. Tel. HL 1373
CAPITOL HEIGHTS (First) Capitol Heights, Md. Tel. CH. 3094
STRAUSS MEMORIAL 524 Minnesota Ave. N.E. Tel. TR. 6219
ALEXANDRIA (First) 2611 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. Tel. OX. 2385
WILSON BOULEVARD N. Y. & Chicago Aves., Tak. Pk., Md. RA. 6794
TAKOMA PARK GUEST SPEAKER, James H. Ellerbrook

TENT REVIVAL
at
Georgia Ave. & Gallatin N.W.
Beginning Monday Eve., July 5, at 8 P.M.
and continuing each evening except Saturdays for an indefinite period.
Hear
REV. E. C. MARTIN
Evangelist, of Denton, Maryland
He Preaches and Sings the Gospel
These services are being conducted under the auspices of the Evangelistic Committee of the First Church of the Nazarenes, 7th and A Sts. N.E. Dr. Eugene D. Owen, Chairman; Ernest E. Grosse, Pastor.

ALL ARE INVITED

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
First Church of Christ Scientist, Chevy Chase Library, 5008 Conn. Ave. Sunday Services: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday Evening Meetings, 8 P. M. Chevy Chase Elementary School Rosemary Street, Chevy Chase Reading Room, Wilson Lane, Bethesda Hours: Weekdays, 11:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Monday & Friday Evenings, 7:30 to 9:00.

UNITARIAN
ALL SOULS CHURCH
16th and Harvard Sts. N.W.
ULYSSES G. B. PIERCE, Minister
11 A. M.
Union Service at Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church

CHRISTIAN
"Ye Shall Know the Truth"

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS 1435 Park Road N.W. Tel. CO. 6538
FIFTEENTH STREET 15th St. at Kentucky Ave. S.E. Tel. LI. 9383
NATIONAL CITY Thomas Circle N.W. Tel. NA. 6250
NINTH STREET 9th & D Sts. N.E. Tel. FR. 7235
PARK VIEW 627 Park Road N.W. Tel. RA. 9491
THIRD 6th & H Sts. S.W. Tel. RE. 1624
MOUNT RAINIER 334 St. & Bunker Hill Rd. N.E. Tel. WA. 4382
MARYLAND PARK Maryland Park, Md. PAUL D. RICHARDSON, Minister
SUITLAND Suit & Ran. Rds., Suitland, Md. Tel. HL 1373
CAPITOL HEIGHTS (First) Capitol Heights, Md. Tel. CH. 3094
STRAUSS MEMORIAL 524 Minnesota Ave. N.E. Tel. TR. 6219
ALEXANDRIA (First) 2611 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. Tel. OX. 2385
WILSON BOULEVARD N. Y. & Chicago Aves., Tak. Pk., Md. RA. 6794
TAKOMA PARK GUEST SPEAKER, James H. Ellerbrook

TENT REVIVAL
at
Georgia Ave. & Gallatin N.W.
Beginning Monday Eve., July 5, at 8 P.M.
and continuing each evening except Saturdays for an

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Chicago, July 2.—We would like to register a beef about the All-Star teams picked by the 16 managers to represent the American and National Leagues in the game at Philadelphia on July 16. If they use the same kind of reasoning in managing their ball clubs, they'll all finish in the second division.

They didn't pick the leading pitcher in the American League (Milo Candini) and they didn't pick the second leading pitcher in the National League (Buck Newsom). If that is master minding, please make us a lame brain.

In the case of Candini, there may have been some excuse, because 10 days ago when the selections were made, he only had five of his seven straight victories, but the overlooking of Newsom is unpardonable and smacks of prejudice.

Big Newsom is not the most charming fellow in the world, but there is no gainsaying his pitching ability. Until Truett Sewell of the Pirates came along with a rush to top him for the National League's pitching honors in the last couple of weeks, Newsom was a standout.

The National League managers who didn't pick Newsom not only did him dirt, but they did the All-Star game a great disservice. The people like to see Newsom pitch. He always makes it a show. Before a big crowd he is always at his best, and he pines for the chance to work in the spotlight. His record this year certainly merited him a place in the game.

Newsom wanted to be on the All-Star team. He would have been the first player in history to make the All-Star teams of both the National and American Leagues. He served with distinction for the American League in the 1940 game with three shutout innings. In a year when he had every right to be on the All-Star club, they denied him the honor.

Pettiness, that's what Joe McCarthy's maneuver of putting his own outfielder, Johnny Lindell, on the club, also smacks of high handed stuff. Lindell was tied with young Dick Wakefield of the Tigers in the voting on the American League outfielders, and McCarthy, as the American League manager was privileged to name either. He chose Lindell.

That wasn't nice. Wakefield at last reports was hitting around .310, about 20 points more than Lindell. McCarthy may like Lindell better, but this is supposed to be the fans' game and the fans generally don't care a hoot about Lindell. The fellow they'd like to see in an All-Star game is Wakefield, the most-talked-of rookie of the year, who was paid \$55,000 to sign a contract by the Detroit Tigers, who hit a long ball, and who is beginning to justify his high price.

There was room for Wakefield on the team at any rate. He's the only outfielder in the whole league who is hitting .300 or better. Certainly he rated a berth over Lindell or Jeff Heath, who was benched by the Indians the other day because he isn't hitting. And how about Oris Hockett of Cleveland, who has been hitting around .340 for most of the season? How do they ignore him and select such as Heath, who isn't hitting .280?

The trouble with the whole system of letting the managers name the All-Star teams is that they don't name the fans' players. They go for the old standbys while the fans clamor to see the better rookies. Dutch Leonard who has won only one game in a month is on the team and Candini, who hasn't lost a game yet, isn't. Chicago fans, for example, are pretty mad about the whole business.

They're put out because the managers didn't give the White Sox rookie outfielder, Guy Curtright, a tumble. As this is written, Curtright has just hit a triple to stretch his consecutive game hitting streak to 26, and boost his batting average to .364. Do you think that's bad? Chicago fans don't. They think it's wonderful, but they haven't got Curtright on the All-Star team.

The big league brass hats messed things up several years ago when they suddenly decided that the fans weren't competent to select the All-Star teams and took the voting out of the public's hands, turning it over to the managers. The whole business has been messy ever since.

Judge Landis and the league presidents who boss the All-Star game are forgetting that it is supposed to be the fans' game. When the public used to pick the team by popular vote, every fan had a whopping, rooting interest in the lineup, because they were partial to it. The brass hats have made the All-Star game too darn professional. It has lost something.

Bridges Fans Eleven, Tigers Top Bosox, 8-2

By the Associated Press

Detroit, July 2.—The veteran Tommy Bridges gained his fifth pitching victory and fanned 11 today as the Detroit Tigers downed the Boston Red Sox, 8 to 2, for a 2-to-0 edge in their series that opened with a tie game.

The Tigers hammered Yank Terry, Lou Lucier and George Woods for 10 hits, piling up a three-run first inning lead that led to Terry's third defeat. Pinky Higgins and Rookie Dick Wakefield each drove in two runs.

Bridges fanned nine in six innings before the Sox clustered singles by Tony Lupien, Jim Tabor and Bobby Doerr for their two runs in the seventh. Boston gathered eight hits. It was Bridges' third straight victory over the Sox.

Chicago, July 2.—The veteran Tommy Bridges gained his fifth pitching victory and fanned 11 today as the Detroit Tigers downed the Boston Red Sox, 8 to 2, for a 2-to-0 edge in their series that opened with a tie game.

The Tigers hammered Yank Terry, Lou Lucier and George Woods for 10 hits, piling up a three-run first inning lead that led to Terry's third defeat. Pinky Higgins and Rookie Dick Wakefield each drove in two runs.

Bridges fanned nine in six innings before the Sox clustered singles by Tony Lupien, Jim Tabor and Bobby Doerr for their two runs in the seventh. Boston gathered eight hits. It was Bridges' third straight victory over the Sox.

Chicago, July 2.—The veteran Tommy Bridges gained his fifth pitching victory and fanned 11 today as the Detroit Tigers downed the Boston Red Sox, 8 to 2, for a 2-to-0 edge in their series that opened with a tie game.

The Tigers hammered Yank Terry, Lou Lucier and George Woods for 10 hits, piling up a three-run first inning lead that led to Terry's third defeat. Pinky Higgins and Rookie Dick Wakefield each drove in two runs.

Bridges fanned nine in six innings before the Sox clustered singles by Tony Lupien, Jim Tabor and Bobby Doerr for their two runs in the seventh. Boston gathered eight hits. It was Bridges' third straight victory over the Sox.

Chicago, July 2.—The veteran Tommy Bridges gained his fifth pitching victory and fanned 11 today as the Detroit Tigers downed the Boston Red Sox, 8 to 2, for a 2-to-0 edge in their series that opened with a tie game.

The Tigers hammered Yank Terry, Lou Lucier and George Woods for 10 hits, piling up a three-run first inning lead that led to Terry's third defeat. Pinky Higgins and Rookie Dick Wakefield each drove in two runs.

Bridges fanned nine in six innings before the Sox clustered singles by Tony Lupien, Jim Tabor and Bobby Doerr for their two runs in the seventh. Boston gathered eight hits. It was Bridges' third straight victory over the Sox.

Chicago, July 2.—The veteran Tommy Bridges gained his fifth pitching victory and fanned 11 today as the Detroit Tigers downed the Boston Red Sox, 8 to 2, for a 2-to-0 edge in their series that opened with a tie game.

The Tigers hammered Yank Terry, Lou Lucier and George Woods for 10 hits, piling up a three-run first inning lead that led to Terry's third defeat. Pinky Higgins and Rookie Dick Wakefield each drove in two runs.

Bridges fanned nine in six innings before the Sox clustered singles by Tony Lupien, Jim Tabor and Bobby Doerr for their two runs in the seventh. Boston gathered eight hits. It was Bridges' third straight victory over the Sox.

Navy to Play 2 Night Grid Games for First Time Early and Sullivan Beat Chisox in 11th, 3 to 2

Navy to Play Two Night Grid Games

Meets Duke Oct. 9 And Georgia Tech on Oct. 23; Both Set for Baltimore Stadium

By the Associated Press

Annapolis, July 2.—Navy, one of the Nation's top-ranking football attractions, will play its first night games in academy history when the Tars meet Cornell and Georgia Tech under the lights of Baltimore's Municipal Stadium this fall.

Capt. John E. (Bill) Whelchel, the Naval Academy's director of athletics and head football coach, announced that the two night games are scheduled with Cornell on October 2 and Georgia Tech's Engineers on October 23.

Duke University's Blue Devils, on the Tars' schedule for the first time since 1930, start a three-game series running through 1945. Duke, coached by Eddie Cameron, will meet the Middles in the Baltimore Stadium on October 9.

Captain Whelchel said Navy would play the following schedule:

Oct. 2.—Cornell, at Baltimore (night).

Oct. 9.—Duke, at Baltimore.

Oct. 16.—Penn State, at Annapolis.

Oct. 23.—Georgia Tech, at Baltimore (night).

Oct. 30.—Notre Dame, at Cleveland.

Nov. 6.—Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.

Nov. 13.—Columbia, at New York.

Nov. 27.—Army, at West Point.

Naval Academy athletic officials, meanwhile, faced a transportation problem, with three of Navy's five home games scheduled to be played in Baltimore.

The Midshipmen's regiment came to Baltimore last fall by boat, and the same plan is now being considered. However, the plan for moving the 3000-odd midshipmen to and from the games here have been made.

Golf Title Won By Patty Berg 3 Nat Hurlers At Chicago

By the Associated Press

Chicago, July 2.—Freckle-faced Patty Berg of Minneapolis clinched her golf comeback today by defeating Dorothy Kirby of Atlanta, Ga., 1 up on the thirty-sixth hole in the Western Open Golf Championship.

It was a dramatic struggle all the way. Patty was 1 down at nine holes, 2 down at 18 and 2 down at 27.

She squared the contest at the thirty-third and took the lead at the thirty-fifth with a sensational 35-foot putt for a birdie 4. The last hole was halved in par.

Patty Is Hoping

To Join Marines

Chicago, July 2.—(P)—After winning the women's Western Open golf championship today, Patty Berg filed an application with the War Relocation Authority to join the Marines, women's reserve.

"I'll take my physical examination in Minneapolis next Wednesday," she said. "I hope I pass, but I may not because of my leg."

Cubs Wallop Braves, 7 to 1

By the Associated Press

Boston, July 2.—Claude Passeau's four-hit pitching gave the Chicago Cubs a clean sweep of their four-game series with the Boston Braves today as the visitors racked up a 7-1 verdict to extend their season domination over Boston to eight straight games.

Passeau, in fact, did not allow a man to reach first base until the fifth inning when lanky Johnny McCarthy, the pitcher, managed to face him, singled cleanly past Phil Cavaretta for Boston's initial hit.

Two more singles in the eighth gave Boston its lone tally when Chuck Workman's long fly to center scored Connie Ryan.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A
Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0
Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0
Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0
Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0
Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0
Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0
Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0
Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Hack, 3b, 4 0 1 0

Stanky, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Crislip, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Nelson, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Lowe, 2b, 5 0 2 0

Merullo, 1b, 5 0 2 0

Passeau, 3b, 5 0 2 0

Totals, 38 17 10 0

*Batted for Andrews in sixth.

*Batted for Salvo in eighth.

Chicago, AB H O A Boston, AB H O A

Inventories Of D. C. Stores Decline 28%

By S. Oliver Goodman
Inventories of Washington department stores on May 31 were 28 per cent lower than on the same date last year, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday. At the same time outstanding orders to replenish stocks of goods were 109 per cent heavier, the bank said.

Other highlights of the monthly review as affecting Washington stores:

Collections during May were 77 per cent of the accounts due on May 1, as compared with 47 per cent in the same month last year.

21% Gain in Week's Sales

Sales of Washington department stores in the week ended June 26 were 21 per cent heavier than in the same week last year. For the four weeks ended June 26 local volume was 13 per cent improved over last year's figure.

Total accounts receivable were 42 per cent less than in May, 1942. Sales for the first five months this year were 7 per cent heavier than in the same period of 1942. Sales in May were 9 per cent improved.

For the Fifth Reserve District as a whole, inventories on May 31 averaged 22 per cent less than on the same date last year, outstanding orders showed an increase of 97 per cent and collections on accounts were 57 per cent of the accounts due on May 1.

Soar 130 Million in Year D. C. Deposits Set New Peak Of \$654,869,610 on June 30

Washington bank deposits soared 130 million dollars in the 12 months ended June 30, reaching a new all-time high of \$654,869,610. The 22 local banks revealed their midyear figures yesterday in response to a call for condition by Comptroller of Currency Preston Delano.

The gain for the first six months this year was \$50,053,549, deposits having totaled \$604,816,061 as of December 31, 1942.

Increases were reported by every local bank, featured by an upsurge of about 40 million dollars for the Riggs National Bank during the past 12 months.

One of the chief factors in the large deposits is the Government War Bond account. The Treasury has on deposit in banks a large part of the proceeds derived from the recent bond drive and withdraws this gradually. The war effort and its attendant business boom is another factor, as well as record Government payrolls.

Among the larger increases in deposits of individual banks were these: American Security, up 10 million; City Bank, up 6 million; Hamilton National, up 15 million; Liberty National, up 5 million; National Bank, up 5 million; National Metropolitan, up 5 million; Union Trust Co., up 5 million; Washington Loan & Trust, up 5 million.

Individual comparisons follow:

	June 30, 1942	June 30, 1943
American Security & Trust Co.	\$78,155,629	\$60,075,351
Anacostia Bank	5,418,814	5,609,834
Bank of Commerce & Savings	1,193,245	6,353,345
City Bank	23,040,536	17,091,658
Columbia National Bank	7,878,694	6,224,645
East Washington Savings	1,899,117	1,498,946
Hamilton National Bank	54,313,796	39,999,201
Industrial Bank	2,699,065	1,554,874
Liberty National Bank	20,269,115	15,508,103
Lincoln National Bank	26,113,527	22,904,794
MacLachlan Banking Corp.	11,418,009	8,580,327
Morris Bank	8,087,990	6,180,738
Munsey Trust Co.	11,989,711	8,795,300
National Bank of Washington	20,284,477	15,311,525
National Capital Bank	4,647,667	3,286,986
National Metropolitan Bank	44,803,411	39,551,469
National Savings & Trust Co.	21,156,422	17,166,293
Riggs National Bank	18,109,860	12,732,802
Security Savings & Commercial	16,186,235	11,697,657
Union Trust Co.	20,926,173	15,785,823
Washington Loan & Trust Co.	35,604,027	30,183,213
Totals	\$654,869,610	\$524,615,204

Local Securities

Yesterday's quotations on Washington Stock Exchange

After Call

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-1000 at 100%

Wash. Gas 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Cap. Tr. 1000 100-100 at 100%

Bank Holdings Of U. S. Bonds Soar in Year

By the Associated Press

New York, July 2.—Heavy increases in bank holdings of Government securities were shown today in midyear condition statements of many of New York City's banks, among the Nation's largest financial institutions.

Records were set by some in deposits and in total resources while quarterly earnings of most of those reporting were above net for the comparable period of 1942.

Against the increase in Government bond holdings was a decline in other investments, reflecting a decrease in new private financing.

Chase National Bank reported deposits of \$4,193,352,000 to maintain its position as the world's largest commercial bank. This compared with \$4,203,291,000 on March 31 and \$3,993,451,000 in mid-1942. Chase's total resources were \$4,482,606,000 against \$3,869,464,000 a year ago.

Net Earnings Climbed
Net earnings of Chase for the second quarter of 1943 were 77 cents a share against 40 cents in the like 1942 period. The bank showed an investment in Government securities of \$2,548,664,000 compared with \$1,573,405,000 a year earlier.

National City Bank, second largest, planned to issue its midyear statement next week.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York reported resources, deposits and holdings of United States Government obligations at the highest totals on record. Resources were \$3,073,489,040 on June 30, compared with \$2,615,473,615 on March 31. Deposits of \$2,758,836,791 compared with \$2,666,261,390 while holdings of Federal obligations were \$1,841,302,186 against \$1,827,681,573.

Chemical Bank & Trust Co. reported deposits of \$1,108,817,304 at the end of June, compared with \$1,045,430 and \$1,133,954,753, respectively, on March 31. Indicated net earnings were 69 cents a share for the 1943 second quarter, compared with 60 cents for the same period a year ago.

New Record in Assets
Manufacturers Trust Co. said its resources at June 30 were \$1,517,315,839, having passed the billion and a half dollar mark for the first time. On March 31 resources were \$1,443,510,368. Deposits of \$1,416,802,430 compared with \$1,344,604,197 at the end of the first quarter. Earnings for the quarter were figured at \$1.25 a common share against 95 cents in the first half of 1942.

Bank of America reported total assets of \$1,202,558,173 on June 30, compared with \$1,041,405,430 and \$1,133,954,753, respectively, on March 31. Indicated net earnings were 69 cents a share for the 1943 second quarter, compared with 60 cents for the same period a year ago.

United States Government securities at \$518,857,917 compared with \$356,217,254 at the end of June last year.

Commodity Index
New York, July 2.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today advanced to 103.35, previous day, 102.81; one month ago, 102.81; one year ago, 98.37.

Transactions on N. Y. Bond Market
By the Associated Press
Total bonds sales yesterday, \$10,978,100; previous day, \$11,878,200; week ago, \$12,121,900; year ago, \$7,004,200; two years ago, closed; January 1 to date, \$2,037,561,100; year ago, \$1,126,286,500; two years ago, \$1,122,496,375.

Chicago Grain
Chicago, July 2.—Grains slumped today under the weight of profit taking, bidding and execution that the President would veto the Commodity Credit Corporation bill, which would allow the sale of wheat at a profit to the Government.

After the market closed, a presidential veto of the CCC bill was announced. The bill, originally passed by the House, would have allowed the administration to subsidize and price stabilization of wheat.

At the close wheat was down 1/4 to 1 1/4, July, 4.67 1/2; September, 4.71 1/2; 1943, 4.77 1/2; 1944, 4.81 1/2; 1945, 4.85 1/2; 1946, 4.89 1/2; 1947, 4.93 1/2; 1948, 4.97 1/2; 1949, 5.01 1/2; 1950, 5.05 1/2; 1951, 5.09 1/2; 1952, 5.13 1/2; 1953, 5.17 1/2; 1954, 5.21 1/2; 1955, 5.25 1/2; 1956, 5.29 1/2; 1957, 5.33 1/2; 1958, 5.37 1/2; 1959, 5.41 1/2; 1960, 5.45 1/2; 1961, 5.49 1/2; 1962, 5.53 1/2; 1963, 5.57 1/2; 1964, 5.61 1/2; 1965, 5.65 1/2; 1966, 5.69 1/2; 1967, 5.73 1/2; 1968, 5.77 1/2; 1969, 5.81 1/2; 1970, 5.85 1/2; 1971, 5.89 1/2; 1972, 5.93 1/2; 1973, 5.97 1/2; 1974, 6.01 1/2; 1975, 6.05 1/2; 1976, 6.09 1/2; 1977, 6.13 1/2; 1978, 6.17 1/2; 1979, 6.21 1/2; 1980, 6.25 1/2; 1981, 6.29 1/2; 1982, 6.33 1/2; 1983, 6.37 1/2; 1984, 6.41 1/2; 1985, 6.45 1/2; 1986, 6.49 1/2; 1987, 6.53 1/2; 1988, 6.57 1/2; 1989, 6.61 1/2; 1990, 6.65 1/2; 1991, 6.69 1/2; 1992, 6.73 1/2; 1993, 6.77 1/2; 1994, 6.81 1/2; 1995, 6.85 1/2; 1996, 6.89 1/2; 1997, 6.93 1/2; 1998, 6.97 1/2; 1999, 7.01 1/2; 2000, 7.05 1/2; 2001, 7.09 1/2; 2002, 7.13 1/2; 2003, 7.17 1/2; 2004, 7.21 1/2; 2005, 7.25 1/2; 2006, 7.29 1/2; 2007, 7.33 1/2; 2008, 7.37 1/2; 2009, 7.41 1/2; 2010, 7.45 1/2; 2011, 7.49 1/2; 2012, 7.53 1/2; 2013, 7.57 1/2; 2014, 7.61 1/2; 2015, 7.65 1/2; 2016, 7.69 1/2; 2017, 7.73 1/2; 2018, 7.77 1/2; 2019, 7.81 1/2; 2020, 7.85 1/2; 2021, 7.89 1/2; 2022, 7.93 1/2; 2023, 7.97 1/2; 2024, 8.01 1/2; 2025, 8.05 1/2; 2026, 8.09 1/2; 2027, 8.13 1/2; 2028, 8.17 1/2; 2029, 8.21 1/2; 2030, 8.25 1/2; 2031, 8.29 1/2; 2032, 8.33 1/2; 2033, 8.37 1/2; 2034, 8.41 1/2; 2035, 8.45 1/2; 2036, 8.49 1/2; 2037, 8.53 1/2; 2038, 8.57 1/2; 2039, 8.61 1/2; 2040, 8.65 1/2; 2041, 8.69 1/2; 2042, 8.73 1/2; 2043, 8.77 1/2; 2044, 8.81 1/2; 2045, 8.85 1/2; 2046, 8.89 1/2; 2047, 8.93 1/2; 2048, 8.97 1/2; 2049, 9.01 1/2; 2050, 9.05 1/2; 2051, 9.09 1/2; 2052, 9.13 1/2; 2053, 9.17 1/2; 2054, 9.21 1/2; 2055, 9.25 1/2; 2056, 9.29 1/2; 2057, 9.33 1/2; 2058, 9.37 1/2; 2059

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Klutz

Civil Service Absorbs Legal Examiners Unit

The Board of Legal Examiners yesterday was absorbed by the Civil Service Commission by order of the President. Congress failed to continue the board and the President was forced to take the action to protect the rights of the estimated 10,000 Federal attorneys. As a matter of practical effect, the order means a very little. The board will continue to operate with the same personnel. Ralph F. Fuchs, executive head of the board, has been named chief of the legal examining section. Instead of having a board the commission has set up a committee with practically the same personnel. A lot of useless fuss and fume was made about the board and all it did was to take up time. The board's work will be continued along identical lines and it should be.

Senator Tydings was reading portions of an OWI press release on the Senate floor which said: "Put more punches in your punches." At that point Senator McClellan commented: "I wonder if that is not a very good doctrine, especially at the Capitol? I think there ought to be more punches in the punches here. They are very poor and served at very high prices." But not high enough to stop the Treasury subsidy.

The other day when employees at the Office of Defense Transportation were told that they wouldn't get their regular pay checks next Tuesday, Eleanor Gresham in the import-export section sat down and wrote this poem which expresses the thoughts of a lot of her colleagues:

"Won't you act a little faster," said the "G. G. to the 'Leg."
"There're collectors right behind me
And they're forcing me to beg."
"Now it's not that we don't trust you,
For we know that you'll come thru.
But—our bills for food and shelter,
May we send them on to you?"
"Oh, time and tide and board bills,
For no man do they wait.
So, please act a little faster,
Or it may soon be too late."

"Government girl," flattered.

The Interior and Agriculture appropriation bills are held up but officials are confident that both can be blasted through and enacted into law in time to get employees their full paychecks on the twentieth. And incidentally the Commerce appropriation bill is now law and fast work by the payroll section assures employees their full paychecks on Tuesday. It was thought for a time that the Census checks would be delayed but they won't be. To repeat, War Department checks won't be held even though the appropriation bill didn't get through on schedule. Moreover, it'll be from 5 to 10 days after the war agencies appropriation bills have passed Congress before employees will get their supplemental checks.

This being a holiday weekend, employees in Treasury's loans and currency section at Thirteenth and D Streets Southwest were warned yesterday not to call in sick either today or Monday under any circumstances. That's a poor way to build up confidence in employees. . . . And talk about employees being sick, the War Department treated 2751 during May in the dispensary, 1450 for minor injuries. Employees who have had attendance records are ordered to the medical unit for examination and before physically disabled employees can get parking spaces near the Pentagon entrance they must be examined. The cost of the dispensary which serves 44,000 employees is \$2.37 per capita which is very cheap.

If you live in the vicinity of 3078 Clinton Street Northeast, you have a chance to do a daily good deed. In that house on Clinton Street lives a blind employee of the War Relocation Authority with offices in the Barr Building, 910 Seventeenth Street Northwest. If you can help this employee get to work in a car or bus call Republic 7500, Branch 6766. Otherwise the employee must resign. . . . Civil Service needs junior engineering draftsmen. The pay is \$1320 and 16-year-olds will now be accepted. Also, trainees for junior aircraft communicator, \$1440 a year. . . . From National Housing Authority, 135 employees have sent in a petition urging that they be given half a day off each week in exchange for a longer work day. And 156 employees from the procurement division of the Office of the Quartermaster General have signed a similar petition.

LETTERS: On Saturday afternoon after finishing with my street-car pass, I approach some soldier or WAAC and offer my pass which is always accepted with profuse thanks. I know these soldiers don't have the dimes to spare for car rides. I'd like to see other pass users follow this plan. —E. J. Newcomb. . . . I'd like to see all Government workers assemble at 10:30 a. m. Monday, July 5, and pledge allegiance to the flag and sing the national anthem. I miss the patriotic rallies we had in Boston. —Ruth Meade. . . . The Federal Diary will be heard tomorrow at 4:35 p. m. over WRC.

Fashion Note

Lyons, Kans.—Volunteer Fireman El Anderson jumped up in the middle of the night to dress for an alarm. His wife challenged him shortly thereafter: "Take those off," she demanded. "You're not going to wear my slacks to any fire."

U.S. Agencies File to Cut Pepco Rate

Long-Standing Power Battle Enters Stage of Judicial Review

The Potomac Electric Power Co. rate controversy entered the stage of judicial review yesterday when the Office of Economic Stabilization, the OPA, and the director of procurement of the Treasury filed petitions of appeal in District Court asking that the D. C. Public Utilities Commission decision granting a \$310,000 yearly decrease in electric rates be set aside in favor of a decrease of more than two million dollars.

The OPA and the OES are intervening on the ground that PEPCO, under the rates proposed by the commission, will tend to cause inflation and defeat the price stabilization program. The Treasury, which pays approximately five million dollars a year to PEPCO for electric power, contends that current rates are unjust to it, the largest single consumer.

The rate reduction approved by P. U. C. would reduce the monthly electric bill of the average consumer by about 4 cents. The Government agencies filing suit seek a 10 per cent reduction.

The agencies contend that during the hearings before the P. U. C. in which they intervened, testimony and exhibits were arbitrarily excluded. This evidence, they said, would have shown that PEPCO would have shown that PEPCO under the so-called sliding scale arrangement in effect here since 1924.

The suit asks that the court fix an early date for hearing and that it set aside the order of the P. U. C. insofar as it permits the company to collect rates in excess of just and reasonable rates.

On behalf of the OPA and the OES, the suits were filed by George T. Burke, general counsel; David F. Cavers, his assistant; and Harry R. Bont, utilities counsel. On behalf of the Treasury, filing suit were Thurman Hill, general counsel, and Arthur J. Swanick, attorney.

Silver Spring Sailor Praised For Bravery

William B. Ripley, 22, gunner's mate, third class, U. S. N. R., 721 1st Avenue, Silver Spring, Md., has been commended by the Chief of Naval Personnel for outstanding bravery and presence of mind when the ship to which he was attached collided with another ship at night.

The accident, according to the Navy report, occurred while passing through a narrow, mine-strewn channel and set the bow cargo ablaze with a fire of such intensity that the red heat decks literally buckled under heat. Ripley, realizing the flames were quickly spreading to the forward magazine, disregarded his own safety. He fearlessly braved the smoke, searing flames and the threat of imminent explosion of many rounds of ammunition in an attempt to open the sprinkler system valve, the citation revealed.

Ripley, finding the connection shafts corroded and immovable, secured the fire hose, flooded the compartment and successfully inundated the powder.

Ripley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Ripley, entered the service March 8, 1942. His wife, the former Nancy Embrey, a Navy Department employee, lives with her husband's parents in Silver Spring. Before entering the service, Ripley was employed by a Washington linoleum firm.

Suit Now in Court

Mother, Now Seeking Divorce, Not to Take Baby From D. C.

Mrs. Nancy Berry Walton, 28, 2042 Pierce Mill Road Northwest, whose divorce from her socialist husband, Cortlandt Walton 3d, 29, is now pending in District Court, was denied the right to take her 22-month-old son out of the city for the summer yesterday by Chief Justice Edward C. Elcher.

Mrs. Walton, who was married in June, 1939, filed suit for a divorce on December 11, 1942. Shortly thereafter she was given custody of her infant son, Charles, but was denied the right to take him out of the city for more than two weeks during the year. In her suit, she stated she parted from her husband on July 15, 1942.

In April she filed a supplementary complaint stating that her husband, without her permission, had taken the child from her home on February 3 and she did not

2 WAVE Ensigns Find All Comforts of Home On Their Newly-Purchased Launch on Potomac



AT HOME ARE THE WAVES—Ensigns Peggy Stirewalt (left) and Mildred Mason look out a port-hole of their boat cabin home

Viereck Sent Much to Nazis, Witness Says

Mrs. Anna Spardel, former secretary of Hans Borchers, German consul in New York, disclosed in District Court yesterday that George Sylvester Viereck sent "many heavy envelopes" by diplomatic pouch in 1940 to the German Foreign Office in Berlin.

Mrs. Spardel, who now is seeking her American citizenship, told the court that while the British censor was opening ordinary mail, diplomatic pouches were not opened. She added that so heavy were the envelopes, that it would be too expensive to ship them by regular mail. Viereck, she said, sent them as often as twice a week.

Viereck is on trial on charges that he failed to register fully with the State Department his activities as an agent of the Nazi government. Justice Bolitha J. Laws and a jury of nine men and three women are hearing the case.

Earlier, Miss Frieda Giller, at one time Viereck's private secretary, testified that she had mailed weekly articles written by Viereck to foreign parties, including Dr. Hans Dieckhoff, at that time in the German Foreign office and at one time German representative in the United States. Miss Giller was employed by Viereck from 1933 to 1942.

Miss Spardel also testified that on many occasions Viereck received sums of money, between \$100 and \$300 from the New York consulate "for services to the consul." She said that among Viereck's duties in his employment by Mr. Borchers, was the editing of the diplomat's speeches to improve the English. Miss Spardel said that no one in the consul's office had sufficient command of the English language to make the speeches entirely satisfactory.

Cross-examination of Prescott Dennett, who wouldn't testify against Viereck Thursday until a representative of the Judge Advocate General's Office permitted him to do so, was postponed until next week so that Justice Laws may read the grand jury minutes. Government prosecutors, George A. McNulty and Albert Arent, used the minutes in refreshing Dennett's memory, and Leo Rover, defense attorney, and his associate, John J. Wilson, request the same privilege.

City News in Brief

Justice F. Dickinson Lettis of District Court set aside yesterday the conviction of assault with intent to commit rape on which Haywood Wilborn, 17, Negro, had been sentenced.

Wilborn, according to testimony, had assaulted an FBI stenographer, but there was insufficient evidence. Justice Lettis stated, to convict on the intended rape charge. Instead, Wilborn, who last week was sentenced to 3 to 9 years in jail for the crime, was allowed to plead guilty to simple assault. He was given a one-year sentence on that charge.

Assistant U. S. Attorney John L. Ingolsby prosecuted the case.

Sculptor Asks Divorce

Lieut. Nison Tregor, 39, of 2124 Florida Avenue Northwest, noted

No landbound sailors are two feminine ensigns who, despite sedentary lives at the Navy Department, manage to go down to the sea in traditional style in their newly purchased floating home right on the Potomac.

The WAVES are Ensigns Peggy Stirewalt and Mildred Mason, two Virginia natives who were perfectly contented with inland life until they migrated to Washington last year to become civilian Navy employees. Then, life distaff John Masefield, the Navy spirit suddenly lured them into uniform and, after completion of their training in March, brought them back to Washington as WAVES officers.

"For a few weeks they lived in a small apartment—a Washington special," they call it now, from the nautical splendor of their new home. But Peggy, in an extended tour of the waterfront, observed that scores of folk had solved the housing shortage by living on boats—and finally she convinced Mildred that perhaps they, too, could buy a boat.

The two girls expected their Navy associates to "hoof" at the idea, but were amazed when every officer of their acquaintance volunteered to help find a suitable launch. As they toured wharves in the vicinity they learned to speak glibly of raised-deck cruisers, bulkheads, caulking, centerboards and the like—and finally, with the aid of expert Navy advice, they located just what they wanted.

Today she hides at anchor at a dock just off Maine Avenue Southwest, resplendent in new paint and as shipshape as the day she first slid down the ways, back in 1915. Her name, Peggy and Mildred confided to visitors yesterday, used to be Deficit, but now has been changed to Furlough.

Traffic Fatalities Reach 39 As Victim of Trolley Succumbs

D. C. traffic deaths this year . . . 39
Deaths this date last year . . . 56
District total last year . . . 108

A 49-year-old man died at Casualty Hospital yesterday, the thirty-ninth traffic victim this year as compared with 56 for the same period last year.

The victim, Edward McNello, 49, no fixed address, was struck by a streetcar in the 1200 block New York Avenue Northwest, early Thursday. He suffered head injuries and two broken legs.

Police last night were attempting to locate relatives of the dead man, identified only through fingerprints. His residence here has not been determined.

Driver of the trolley was reported by police to be Edgar C. Lear, 21, of Arlington, Va. He will appear at a coroner's inquest, the date of which has not been set.

In the meantime, Traffic Director William A. VanDuzer announced that despite the 31 per cent decrease in fatalities this year there was little change in the ratio of pedestrian deaths. Of the 38 persons killed since January 1, 28 have been pedestrians.

VanDuzer admonished against crossing streets against red traffic signals and between intersections and reminded them of the city's current safety slogan—"It's the Law!"

Experience Appraised
Twenty-one of the 28 pedestrians killed this year were fatally injured while crossing "hot" at marked crosswalks, he reported.

The traffic director also pointed out that 65 per cent of the pedestrians killed were 50 or over and that only six of the number were licensed automobile drivers.

"This would indicate," said VanDuzer, "that most of our victims were unfamiliar with the operation of motor vehicles and were apparently unable to judge speeds and distances in order to avoid disaster."

Mrs. Margaret E. James, 28, of 433 East Monroe Avenue, Alexandria, Va., suffered a skull fracture and internal injuries late yesterday when struck by a truck at River Road and Hume Street in Alexandria. She was removed to Alexandria Hospital where her condition was described as serious.

Holiday Library Hours

Central Library, Eighth and K Streets Northwest and the Mount Pleasant Branch of the Washington Public Library will be open from 2 to 6 p. m. tomorrow. On Monday the Central Library will be open from 2 to 10 p. m. All other agencies will be closed for the holiday.

The Washington Post

***X

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1943

1B

WMC Pact Aids Worker In Job Shifts

Plan Will Speed Statements on Availability Issued To New Employers

In order to expedite workers' efforts to obtain statements of availability permitting them to secure jobs in essential industries in the District area, WMC area director Fred Hetzel, announced yesterday that an "interchangeable" agreement had been made with the Virginia and Maryland field directors permitting workers to secure statements from United States Employment Service boards in a number of nearby communities.

Although the workers may be employed in the Capital, he said, it is now possible for prospective employers who live in Hyattsville and Silver Spring or Alexandria and Arlington, to secure the certificates there.

This system of interchanging authority was worked out by Hetzel, Lawrence Fenneman, Maryland WMC field director, and Frank Cavido, Virginia WMC field director, Hetzel explained.

Appeals procedure, however, will remain as formally, the local area chief said. This merely means that if a worker is employed in Washington and wishes to leave or change his job and cannot get a statement from his employer he must take his appeal to the USES board in Arlington or Silver Spring—wherever it may be.

Although normally all functions in Virginia relative to manpower are under the jurisdiction of Field Director Cavido and those in Maryland under Fenneman, the agreement was brought about as a means of easing the pressure on the USES office in Washington, Hetzel explained.

Lee Named To District School Board

The Justices of District Court yesterday appointed Adelbert W. Lee, civic and business leader, to the Board of Education for a three-year term ending June 30, 1946.

Lee, who is 41 years old, succeeds Charles D. Drayton, who said he felt he was unable to accept a reappointment to the post. Lee, who has been a real estate and insurance agent for 21 years, is president of the Randle Highlands Citizens Association and secretary of the traffic committee of the Board of Trade.

At present he is a member of the Selective Service Board, No. 24, and for two years he has been vice chairman of the streets committee of the Board of Trade.

For three years he has been president of the Southeast Businessmen's Association, and is a past president of the Anacostia Lions Club, also serving as member of the board of the Casualty Hospital and an officer in the Parent-Teacher Association.

Miss Ryan Takes Maryknoll Vows

Catherine Ryan, who formerly worked for the Treasury Department here, has completed, her training in the Maryknoll Sisters' Novitiate, Maryknoll, N. Y., and has taken religious vows, it was announced yesterday. Miss Ryan is known as Sister M. Ann Catherine.

Victory Sidelights

Mrs. Minnix Heads Emergency Housing Unit in Southeast

Mrs. Ada M. Minnix, prominent District welfare worker, was appointed chairman of the Emergency Feeding and Housing unit of the Southeast civilian defense area, Chief Air Raid Warden William C. Mileham announced last night.

He also announced the appointment of Rowland K. Speer, former deputy warden for the Metropolitan View Area, as training director of the Air Raid Warden Service.

Mrs. Minnix of 122 Third Street Southeast has been active in the warden service since its inception. In her new position she will have charge of 10 emergency feeding and housing unit posts.

Speer, who resides at 511 Franklin Street Northeast, invented and developed a practice incendiary bomb made of noncritical materials while training director for his area. He will hold a meeting of all instructors Thursday, July 8, at Warden Headquarters, 1341 Maryland Avenue Southeast.

Stretcher-Bearers
A call for 500 men and women volunteer stretcher-bearers was

19th Is 'Prettiest'

Richmond, Va., July 2 (A.P.)—A 13-pound daughter born to Mrs. A. L. Hubbard, sr., Richmond woman, is her nineteenth child.

The "prettiest" and "most wonderful" infant is not the first of her children to weigh 13 pounds, the first child, a boy, having weighed exactly that.

First in 12 Years

Cat Infected With Rabies Bites Woman

The first rabid cat case in Washington to be reported in 12 years was brought to the attention of the Health Department yesterday by Mrs. Minto Callin, 54, 2305 Eighteenth Street Northwest, who said that she suffered severe lacerations of her arms and legs when her pet cat went mad.

Mrs. Callin called police, who killed the animal. She is being given the Pasteur treatment for rabies. Dr. George C. Ruhland, health officer, said investigation disclosed the cat had been subjected to infection by a mad dog which had been found in the neighborhood several days before.

Support Insufficient

At the same time the Department of Agriculture issued a statement through Dr. R. W. Schoening, chief animal pathologist, blaming the current rabies epidemic on public apathy.

"Science has done its part in showing how to control rabies in both men and beasts," Dr. Schoening said, "but in most localities citizens do not give their health officers enough of such realistic support as legal authority, funds, and compliance with necessary regulations."

He said rabies could be fully suppressed when the population makes up its mind to do so and cited Great Britain, Sweden, Switzerland and Australia as countries that have eradicated it entirely.

He termed the bite of a rabid dog as venous as the bite of a rattlesnake and warned the popular belief the disease only was prevalent during the summer "dog days" was entirely erroneous. He said rabies was a year-round disease and hot weather had nothing to do with its prevalence.

The use of vaccine to inoculate dogs was recommended as one method by which the disease could be kept down. However, he warned vaccination was not 100 per cent effective and pointed out other forms of prevention such as quarantining the animal, muzzling, and doing away with stray and vicious dogs must also be utilized if the disease is to be stamped out.

New Phone Books Being Delivered; 423,000 Copies

A total of 423,000 copies of the new summer-fall issue of the telephone directory, bearing on the cover the wartime safety reminder to refrain from telephone use during an air raid alarm, are being delivered by carrier to subscribers in this area, D. E. McCoy, general commercial manager of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., announced yesterday.

In the introductory pages of the new directory is a list of public telephone locations established primarily for the convenience of men and women in the armed forces. There is a listing of air raid wardens and their areas in the alphabetical section of the Air Raid Warden Services.

New classified headings for air raid wardens, Selective Service Systems Boards and War Price and Rationing Boards are found in the yellow pages of the directory. The civic section includes an outline map of Washington showing the new Postoffice delivery zones.

McCoy reminded subscribers in his announcement yesterday "to make sure no money, war bonds, documents or other articles of value are left between the pages of the old directories."

Blind Donate Blood

Fifteen members of the Washington Society for the Blind will donate 1 pint of blood each at the District Red Cross Blood Donor Center, Twenty-third and C Streets Northwest, at 9:30 a. m. today, it was announced yesterday. Included in the group are several members of the staff of the society who are not blind.

Navy Marks Anniversary Of 'Lab'

Admiral King, Other Notables Speak At 20-Year 'Birthday' of Plant

Washington officialdom turned out yesterday to help the Navy celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Naval Research Laboratory here as their fellow fighters put to deadly practical use in the crucible of war the implements developed and tested on the Potomac's peaceful shore.

As Capt. Thomas L. Gatch, commander of a battleship which won a great victory over Axis planes, put it, "the most vital of the things conceived and developed in the present set-up have never been heard of by the public, but our enemies are feeling their effects."

The work of the laboratory received high praise from President Roosevelt in a letter to Rear Admiral A. H. Van Keuren, director of the laboratory, which said: "Our success is proven, since we now are able to outwit the enemy in the air and on the sea with unsurpassed battle intelligence."

'Well Done'—King

From Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief of the U. S. Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations, also came a high accolade: "I do not care to make any prediction, but I know, and you know, that the quickest and best way to win this war is to outwork our enemies, not only in producing the weapons we need, but in learning to use them. Our enemies, having failed to win the war quickly, are now gambling that we do not have the staying power or the fortitude to fight a longer war, which they know they cannot win. I think I need say no more, except that it is a matter of history that our enemies have repeatedly failed to estimate us correctly."

"To all hands—well done, and more power to you."

Said Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy during World War I, and one of the founders of the laboratory:

"If the Naval Laboratory had succeeded only in perfection of radar, that one contribution would have been worth all the money invested in the laboratory."

And James V. Forrestal, Undersecretary of the Navy, pointed up Daniels' words with a description of the crippling of the Japanese fleet off Guadalcanal on the pitch black night of November 15-16, 1942, at a distance of 9½ miles through the use of radar and of now the Battle of Britain was won through its use.

Master researcher Charles K. Kettering, who developed the high octane gas that makes the great speed of planes of today possible, also tendered high praise, and said, "I urge you to continue your unremitting efforts to improve our naval science until this war is won. I am sure that when this war is over, and the story can be told how research changed the course of the war from black doubt at Pearl Harbor to assured victory for the United Nations, the American people will be eager to insist on continued and increasing support of your research to insure our Nation's safety in future years."

Jesuits Form 2 Provinces of Md.-N. Y. Area

Division of the Maryland-New York Province of the Society of Jesus (Jesuits) into two jurisdictions for more efficient and convenient administration was announced yesterday by Jesuit authorities.

The Very Rev. Vincent L. Keelan, S. J., who has had residence at Georgetown University since becoming provincial of the former New York-Maryland Province, will be provincial of the Maryland Province. The area will include locally Georgetown University and Georgetown Preparatory School and Gonzaga High School, and other Jesuit religious and educational institutions in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina.

Father Keelan will maintain headquarters at St. Ignatius' rectory, Baltimore.

The Very Rev. James P. Sweeney, S. J., provincial of the Maryland-New York jurisdiction since 1939, becomes provincial of the New York Province, embracing New York State and part of New Jersey, including Jersey City.

Father Keelan was former dean of studies at Woodstock College, oldest Jesuit house of studies in this section. He was born in Baltimore November 2, 1890, and educated in its public schools, and Loyola High School and Loyola College there. He was ordained June 27, 1922, in Dahlgren Chapel, Georgetown University, in the first class conducted by Archbishop Michael J. Curley of Baltimore.

Memo to Miss Brown

SUBJECT:
Get in the Swim!

Don't throw your best satin lastex swim suit in the rag bag, Miss Brown, just because you expect to forego trips to the beach for the duration. You may not have noticed, during your daily trips to and from the office, but Washington is equipped with a goodly number of outdoor pools which are just yearning to have you dip in 'em.

Some are free and some are inexpensive, so swimming in Washington need not cost you a fortune. The free pools (which are the most interesting, of course) are operated by the District of Columbia Department of Recreation, and there's one at Rosedale Playground, Seventeenth and Cramer Streets Northeast (near Benning Road). The other is located at Georgetown Playground, Thirty-fifth Street and Volta Place Northwest. Both are open six days a week from 9 a. m. till 7 p. m. During the day they're overrun a bit with small fry, but the hours 4 to 7 p. m. are especially set aside for us so-called adults.

In addition to these two, the Department of Recreation "borrows" four commercial pools each morning from 9 till 12— which should do nicely for you night workers. The first hour is devoted to swimming lessons (free also), given in cooperation with the American Red Cross, and the hours 10 to 12 are for just general plunging.

The four commercial outdoor pools (operated by the Welfare and Recreation Association— a part of the National Capital Parks Service)—are open to the public at 35 cents a dunk at various daytime and evening hours.

McKinley Pool (on the grounds of McKinley High School) is open every day from 1 p. m. to 8:30 and evenings from 6 until dark. There are no facilities here for swimming after dark— sets in, so closing time depends on the weather.

The Anacostia Pool is open during the same hours in the afternoon, but remains open until 9:30 at night—with the aid of a super-special lighting system. The East Potomac Park Pool (and this one is a beauty) is open right through from 1

o'clock till 7 or 8 in the evening— whenever the crowd goes home! The Takoma Park Pool is open from 1 p. m. to 5:45 and again from 7 to 9:30 in the evenings— also with benefit of lighting.

All four of these pools are open at 10 o'clock in the morning on Saturdays and Sundays— with the same evening hours as those prevailing on weekdays.

So if you haven't time to squeeze in a dip after work in the evening there's always Sunday.

One of the most beautiful outdoor pools of all is at Glen Echo and, of course, this is strictly pay-as-you-enter. Well worth it, though.

If you prefer your swimming on the indoor side, don't forget about the pool at the Y. W. C. A.— complete with sun lamps, massage treatment, steam cabinets and the works. Then, too, several hotels have glamorous pools (notably the Ambassador and the Shoreham) with miscellaneous sun and massage treatments available. There's a fine indoor pool at the Jewish Community Center, Sixteenth and Q Streets Northwest.

Can't say that your swimming days are over by any means— for there's a pool practically on your doorstep, no matter what part of the District of Columbia you inhabit. For any further information on the outdoor pools (in case the fact that there's water in 'em isn't enough) call the District Department of Recreation at Adams 2030: free ones, or the Welfare and Recreation Association at National 7363 for the dope on the 35 cents.

Happy dunking!

ing on Saturdays and Sundays— with the same evening hours as those prevailing on weekdays.

So if you haven't time to squeeze in a dip after work in the evening there's always Sunday.

One of the most beautiful outdoor pools of all is at Glen Echo and, of course, this is strictly pay-as-you-enter. Well worth it, though.

If you prefer your swimming on the indoor side, don't forget about the pool at the Y. W. C. A.— complete with sun lamps, massage treatment, steam cabinets and the works. Then, too, several hotels have glamorous pools (notably the Ambassador and the Shoreham) with miscellaneous sun and massage treatments available. There's a fine indoor pool at the Jewish Community Center, Sixteenth and Q Streets Northwest.

Can't say that your swimming days are over by any means— for there's a pool practically on your doorstep, no matter what part of the District of Columbia you inhabit. For any further information on the outdoor pools (in case the fact that there's water in 'em isn't enough) call the District Department of Recreation at Adams 2030: free ones, or the Welfare and Recreation Association at National 7363 for the dope on the 35 cents.

Happy dunking!

Postlude

6000 Attend Watergate Concert

By Ray C. B. Brown

Leon Barzin conducts the National Symphony Orchestra in the ninth summer concert at the Potomac Watergate on Friday night. Program: Overture to "Iphigenia in Aulis" (Gluck), "Le souvenir de la nuit de la Saint-Jean" (Debussy), "L'annee en son chateau" (Debussy), "L'annee en son chateau" (Debussy), "L'annee en son chateau" (Debussy).

An audience numbering about 6000, assembled last evening at the Potomac Watergate for the ninth summer concert of the National Symphony Orchestra, proved whatever the weather may be, short of a deluge, music exercises its attractive power. Many had come to hear the popular soprano, Jessica Dragonette, many to listen to Gluck and Mozart, and others to witness the premiere of a suite by the resident composer, Bainbridge Crist. Be the logical reason what it may, underneath it was a deep and undefined instinct that only music satisfies. Stephen Haggard expressed it well when he wrote, "Music is food for the imagination, and therefore a necessity for the soul."

Food for the imagination there certainly was in Gluck's overture to "Iphigenia in Aulis" and in Mozart's "Haffner" symphony, each offering vistas into different worlds. Leon Barzin's offering was with careful discrimination between their essential traits. His podium manner is one of high vitality in combination with delicacy of taste,

and he reads his scores with insight. One applauds the compliment he paid to a resident composer by directing the premiere of Bainbridge Crist's "Souvenir de Ballet." This suite of four numbers—"Fruite, Columbine, Caprice, Ballerina"—is skillfully wrought, instrumented with a keen sense of color values, and animated by a delightful whimsy. Fresh, sparkling and tuneful, the music is slightly tinged with the nostalgia of remembered pleasure.

Jessica Dragonette chose for her programmed numbers excerpts from Massenet's "Thais" and Debussy's "L'Enfant Prodigue." While she sang them creditably as to vocal tone, she did not attain operatic stature or reach the emotional requirements. She was more at home in her encores: List's "Liebestraum" in A flat major, Lecocq's "Siboney," Foster's "Jeanie With the Light Brown Hair," Emmett's "Dixie," Noel Coward's "Zigeuner" and Bishop's "Home, Sweet Home."

After ending the concert with Stravinsky's early piece of orchestral virtuosity, "Fireworks," Leon Barzin gave the audience as parting souvenirs MacDowell's "To A Wild Rose" and a Turkish march by Mozart.

by Ray C. B. Brown

and he reads his scores with insight. One applauds the compliment he paid to a resident composer by directing the premiere of Bainbridge Crist's "Souvenir de Ballet." This suite of four numbers—"Fruite, Columbine, Caprice, Ballerina"—is skillfully wrought, instrumented with a keen sense of color values, and animated by a delightful whimsy. Fresh, sparkling and tuneful, the music is slightly tinged with the nostalgia of remembered pleasure.

Jessica Dragonette chose for her programmed numbers excerpts from Massenet's "Thais" and Debussy's "L'Enfant Prodigue." While she sang them creditably as to vocal tone, she did not attain operatic stature or reach the emotional requirements. She was more at home in her encores: List's "Liebestraum" in A flat major, Lecocq's "Siboney," Foster's "Jeanie With the Light Brown Hair," Emmett's "Dixie," Noel Coward's "Zigeuner" and Bishop's "Home, Sweet Home."

After ending the concert with Stravinsky's early piece of orchestral virtuosity, "Fireworks," Leon Barzin gave the audience as parting souvenirs MacDowell's "To A Wild Rose" and a Turkish march by Mozart.

by Ray C. B. Brown

and he reads his scores with insight. One applauds the compliment he paid to a resident composer by directing the premiere of Bainbridge Crist's "Souvenir de Ballet." This suite of four numbers—"Fruite, Columbine, Caprice, Ballerina"—is skillfully wrought, instrumented with a keen sense of color values, and animated by a delightful whimsy. Fresh, sparkling and tuneful, the music is slightly tinged with the nostalgia of remembered pleasure.

Jessica Dragonette chose for her programmed numbers excerpts from Massenet's "Thais" and Debussy's "L'Enfant Prodigue." While she sang them creditably as to vocal tone, she did not attain operatic stature or reach the emotional requirements. She was more at home in her encores: List's "Liebestraum" in A flat major, Lecocq's "Siboney," Foster's "Jeanie With the Light Brown Hair," Emmett's "Dixie," Noel Coward's "Zigeuner" and Bishop's "Home, Sweet Home."

After ending the concert with Stravinsky's early piece of orchestral virtuosity, "Fireworks," Leon Barzin gave the audience as parting souvenirs MacDowell's "To A Wild Rose" and a Turkish march by Mozart.

by Ray C. B. Brown

and he reads his scores with insight. One applauds the compliment he paid to a resident composer by directing the premiere of Bainbridge Crist's "Souvenir de Ballet." This suite of four numbers—"Fruite, Columbine, Caprice, Ballerina"—is skillfully wrought, instrumented with a keen sense of color values, and animated by a delightful whimsy. Fresh, sparkling and tuneful, the music is slightly tinged with the nostalgia of remembered pleasure.

Jessica Dragonette chose for her programmed numbers excerpts from Massenet's "Thais" and Debussy's "L'Enfant Prodigue." While she sang them creditably as to vocal tone, she did not attain operatic stature or reach the emotional requirements. She was more at home in her encores: List's "Liebestraum" in A flat major, Lecocq's "Siboney," Foster's "Jeanie With the Light Brown Hair," Emmett's "Dixie," Noel Coward's "Zigeuner" and Bishop's "Home, Sweet Home."

After ending the concert with Stravinsky's early piece of orchestral virtuosity, "Fireworks," Leon Barzin gave the audience as parting souvenirs MacDowell's "To A Wild Rose" and a Turkish march by Mozart.

by Ray C. B. Brown

and he reads his scores with insight. One applauds the compliment he paid to a resident composer by directing the premiere of Bainbridge Crist's "Souvenir de Ballet." This suite of four numbers—"Fruite, Columbine, Caprice, Ballerina"—is skillfully wrought, instrumented with a keen sense of color values, and animated by a delightful whimsy. Fresh, sparkling and tuneful, the music is slightly tinged with the nostalgia of remembered pleasure.

News of the Women's Clubs

By Genevieve Reynolds

Of interest to women's clubs and historical associations around the town is Dorothy Troth Muir's new book, "Potomac Interlude." It's the story of the Quaker settlement around Mount Vernon.

You have read dozens of books about Mount Vernon, as the Tidewater Virginia estate of George Washington. Now Miss Muir comes along and gives you the other side, which is little known—the Quakers.

In 1846, two Quakers, Chalky Gillingham and Jacob Troth, bought the 2000-acre Woodlawn estate from Lorenzo Lewis, the son of George Washington's foster daughter, Nellie Custis. Then began an exodus of more than 40 Quaker families from the Delaware River to the Potomac border of Fairfax County, which continued for six years. During that time, the Friends settled on the estates of General Washington and George Mason until their settlement covered more than 15,000 acres. This area included the Hollin Hall estate and most of Mount Vernon.

Miss Muir tells a graphic story of the days when clipper ships from Maine lay at anchor in the mouth of Accotink Creek beside those from Philadelphia and Portsmouth. You can see the neighborhood in 1863 with Yankee scouts down at the lumber mills and ships at 12 o'clock and the rebels showing up at 2 o'clock. Neither party disturbed the other. The book covers a period in history usually omitted. However, it is more a historian's document rather than free and easy reading for the general public. But it contains much information that should be known by all Americans.

The author lives at Banbury, Washington Grove, Md., but is well known in Washington club circles, where she is a member of Upsilon Chapter, Alpha Chi Omega. From time to time she has been honored by other societies, namely Theta Alpha Phi, Phi Kappa Phi, also Orchestra. Her brain child is "The Victory Exchange."

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of Labor, was guest speaker at the SOROPTIMIST CLUB's luncheon meeting Wednesday. His subject was "Fish and the War Food Program." In discussing the part of fish in the war food program, Dr. Deason pointed out that fish isn't accepted too well by the public. To the oft-repeated question, Did it really pay the United States to buy Alaska? the speaker replied that the United States derived over one-half billion dollars from salmon alone. He said that 80 per cent of last year's supply of fish went to the armed forces. "Unless we develop some new sources, there won't be enough food to go around," declared Dr. Deason. "This is going to be a hungry world. So don't be surprised if you see shark steak, gar fish, dehydrated sea muscles or carp served as food." Miss Peg Martin, member of the Sorops in Hartford, Conn., was a special guest of the club. Wednesday's business meeting, July 7, will terminate the Soroptimist Club's official luncheons for the summer. However, members will gather informally at the Willard Hotel for a 1 o'clock snack whenever convenient.

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of Labor, was guest speaker at the SOROPTIMIST CLUB's luncheon meeting Wednesday. His subject was "Fish and the War Food Program." In discussing the part of fish in the war food program, Dr. Deason pointed out that fish isn't accepted too well by the public. To the oft-repeated question, Did it really pay the United States to buy Alaska? the speaker replied that the United States derived over one-half billion dollars from salmon alone. He said that 80 per cent of last year's supply of fish went to the armed forces. "Unless we develop some new sources, there won't be enough food to go around," declared Dr. Deason. "This is going to be a hungry world. So don't be surprised if you see shark steak, gar fish, dehydrated sea muscles or carp served as food." Miss Peg Martin, member of the Sorops in Hartford, Conn., was a special guest of the club. Wednesday's business meeting, July 7, will terminate the Soroptimist Club's official luncheons for the summer. However, members will gather informally at the Willard Hotel for a 1 o'clock snack whenever convenient.

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of Labor, was guest speaker at the SOROPTIMIST CLUB's luncheon meeting Wednesday. His subject was "Fish and the War Food Program." In discussing the part of fish in the war food program, Dr. Deason pointed out that fish isn't accepted too well by the public. To the oft-repeated question, Did it really pay the United States to buy Alaska? the speaker replied that the United States derived over one-half billion dollars from salmon alone. He said that 80 per cent of last year's supply of fish went to the armed forces. "Unless we develop some new sources, there won't be enough food to go around," declared Dr. Deason. "This is going to be a hungry world. So don't be surprised if you see shark steak, gar fish, dehydrated sea muscles or carp served as food." Miss Peg Martin, member of the Sorops in Hartford, Conn., was a special guest of the club. Wednesday's business meeting, July 7, will terminate the Soroptimist Club's official luncheons for the summer. However, members will gather informally at the Willard Hotel for a 1 o'clock snack whenever convenient.

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of Labor, was guest speaker at the SOROPTIMIST CLUB's luncheon meeting Wednesday. His subject was "Fish and the War Food Program." In discussing the part of fish in the war food program, Dr. Deason pointed out that fish isn't accepted too well by the public. To the oft-repeated question, Did it really pay the United States to buy Alaska? the speaker replied that the United States derived over one-half billion dollars from salmon alone. He said that 80 per cent of last year's supply of fish went to the armed forces. "Unless we develop some new sources, there won't be enough food to go around," declared Dr. Deason. "This is going to be a hungry world. So don't be surprised if you see shark steak, gar fish, dehydrated sea muscles or carp served as food." Miss Peg Martin, member of the Sorops in Hartford, Conn., was a special guest of the club. Wednesday's business meeting, July 7, will terminate the Soroptimist Club's official luncheons for the summer. However, members will gather informally at the Willard Hotel for a 1 o'clock snack whenever convenient.

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of Labor, was guest speaker at the SOROPTIMIST CLUB's luncheon meeting Wednesday. His subject was "Fish and the War Food Program." In discussing the part of fish in the war food program, Dr. Deason pointed out that fish isn't accepted too well by the public. To the oft-repeated question, Did it really pay the United States to buy Alaska? the speaker replied that the United States derived over one-half billion dollars from salmon alone. He said that 80 per cent of last year's supply of fish went to the armed forces. "Unless we develop some new sources, there won't be enough food to go around," declared Dr. Deason. "This is going to be a hungry world. So don't be surprised if you see shark steak, gar fish, dehydrated sea muscles or carp served as food." Miss Peg Martin, member of the Sorops in Hartford, Conn., was a special guest of the club. Wednesday's business meeting, July 7, will terminate the Soroptimist Club's official luncheons for the summer. However, members will gather informally at the Willard Hotel for a 1 o'clock snack whenever convenient.

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of Labor, was guest speaker at the SOROPTIMIST CLUB's luncheon meeting Wednesday. His subject was "Fish and the War Food Program." In discussing the part of fish in the war food program, Dr. Deason pointed out that fish isn't accepted too well by the public. To the oft-repeated question, Did it really pay the United States to buy Alaska? the speaker replied that the United States derived over one-half billion dollars from salmon alone. He said that 80 per cent of last year's supply of fish went to the armed forces. "Unless we develop some new sources, there won't be enough food to go around," declared Dr. Deason. "This is going to be a hungry world. So don't be surprised if you see shark steak, gar fish, dehydrated sea muscles or carp served as food." Miss Peg Martin, member of the Sorops in Hartford, Conn., was a special guest of the club. Wednesday's business meeting, July 7, will terminate the Soroptimist Club's official luncheons for the summer. However, members will gather informally at the Willard Hotel for a 1 o'clock snack whenever convenient.

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of Labor, was guest speaker at the SOROPTIMIST CLUB's luncheon meeting Wednesday. His subject was "Fish and the War Food Program." In discussing the part of fish in the war food program, Dr. Deason pointed out that fish isn't accepted too well by the public. To the oft-repeated question, Did it really pay the United States to buy Alaska? the speaker replied that the United States derived over one-half billion dollars from salmon alone. He said that 80 per cent of last year's supply of fish went to the armed forces. "Unless we develop some new sources, there won't be enough food to go around," declared Dr. Deason. "This is going to be a hungry world. So don't be surprised if you see shark steak, gar fish, dehydrated sea muscles or carp served as food." Miss Peg Martin, member of the Sorops in Hartford, Conn., was a special guest of the club. Wednesday's business meeting, July 7, will terminate the Soroptimist Club's official luncheons for the summer. However, members will gather informally at the Willard Hotel for a 1 o'clock snack whenever convenient.

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of Labor, was guest speaker at the SOROPTIMIST CLUB's luncheon meeting Wednesday. His subject was "Fish and the War Food Program." In discussing the part of fish in the war food program, Dr. Deason pointed out that fish isn't accepted too well by the public. To the oft-repeated question, Did it really pay the United States to buy Alaska? the speaker replied that the United States derived over one-half billion dollars from salmon alone. He said that 80 per cent of last year's supply of fish went to the armed forces. "Unless we develop some new sources, there won't be enough food to go around," declared Dr. Deason. "This is going to be a hungry world. So don't be surprised if you see shark steak, gar fish, dehydrated sea muscles or carp served as food." Miss Peg Martin, member of the Sorops in Hartford, Conn., was a special guest of the club. Wednesday's business meeting, July 7, will terminate the Soroptimist Club's official luncheons for the summer. However, members will gather informally at the Willard Hotel for a 1 o'clock snack whenever convenient.

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of Labor, was guest speaker at the SOROPTIMIST CLUB's luncheon meeting Wednesday. His subject was "Fish and the War Food Program." In discussing the part of fish in the war food program, Dr. Deason pointed out that fish isn't accepted too well by the public. To the oft-repeated question, Did it really pay the United States to buy Alaska? the speaker replied that the United States derived over one-half billion dollars from salmon alone. He said that 80 per cent of last year's supply of fish went to the armed forces. "Unless we develop some new sources, there won't be enough food to go around," declared Dr. Deason. "This is going to be a hungry world. So don't be surprised if you see shark steak, gar fish, dehydrated sea muscles or carp served as food." Miss Peg Martin, member of the Sorops in Hartford, Conn., was a special guest of the club. Wednesday's business meeting, July 7, will terminate the Soroptimist Club's official luncheons for the summer. However, members will gather informally at the Willard Hotel for a 1 o'clock snack whenever convenient.

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of Labor, was guest speaker at the SOROPTIMIST CLUB's luncheon meeting Wednesday. His subject was "Fish and the War Food Program." In discussing the part of fish in the war food program, Dr. Deason pointed out that fish isn't accepted too well by the public. To the oft-repeated question, Did it really pay the United States to buy Alaska? the speaker replied that the United States derived over one-half billion dollars from salmon alone. He said that 80 per cent of last year's supply of fish went to the armed forces. "Unless we develop some new sources, there won't be enough food to go around," declared Dr. Deason. "This is going to be a hungry world. So don't be surprised if you see shark steak, gar fish, dehydrated sea muscles or carp served as food." Miss Peg Martin, member of the Sorops in Hartford, Conn., was a special guest of the club. Wednesday's business meeting, July 7, will terminate the Soroptimist Club's official luncheons for the summer. However, members will gather informally at the Willard Hotel for a 1 o'clock snack whenever convenient.

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of Labor, was guest speaker at the SOROPTIMIST CLUB's luncheon meeting Wednesday. His subject was "Fish and the War Food Program." In discussing the part of fish in the war food program, Dr. Deason pointed out that fish isn't accepted too well by the public. To the oft-repeated question, Did it really pay the United States to buy Alaska? the speaker replied that the United States derived over one-half billion dollars from salmon alone. He said that 80 per cent of last year's supply of fish went to the armed forces. "Unless we develop some new sources, there won't be enough food to go around," declared Dr. Deason. "This is going to be a hungry world. So don't be surprised if you see shark steak, gar fish, dehydrated sea muscles or carp served as food." Miss Peg Martin, member of the Sorops in Hartford, Conn., was a special guest of the club. Wednesday's business meeting, July 7, will terminate the Soroptimist Club's official luncheons for the summer. However, members will gather informally at the Willard Hotel for a 1 o'clock snack whenever convenient.

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of Labor, was guest speaker at the SOROPTIMIST CLUB's luncheon meeting Wednesday. His subject was "Fish and the War Food Program." In discussing the part of fish in the war food program, Dr. Deason pointed out that fish isn't accepted too well by the public. To the oft-repeated question, Did it really pay the United States to buy Alaska? the speaker replied that the United States derived over one-half billion dollars from salmon alone. He said that 80 per cent of last year's supply of fish went to the armed forces. "Unless we develop some new sources, there won't be enough food to go around," declared Dr. Deason. "This is going to be a hungry world. So don't be surprised if you see shark steak, gar fish, dehydrated sea muscles or carp served as food." Miss Peg Martin, member of the Sorops in Hartford, Conn., was a special guest of the club. Wednesday's business meeting, July 7, will terminate the Soroptimist Club's official luncheons for the summer. However, members will gather informally at the Willard Hotel for a 1 o'clock snack whenever convenient.

bits of This and That . . .

Instead of flowers, members of the GARDEN CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., will exhibit vegetables at the meeting scheduled for Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Dunlop. Prize winners will receive stamp covers. . . Dr. Gaither P. Warfield, who was in charge of Methodist School in Poland, will tell of his experiences in a Nazi concentration at 12:30 luncheon meeting of the WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB Monday. Preceding his talk will be a speech class at 11 a. m., followed by a meeting of the discussion group at 2 p. m. The club's programs this month deal with freedom of speech. . . District No. 1, LADIES AUXILIARY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, sponsored a "round-the-calendar carnival" Thursday night. The good of the order committee arranged the affair, with Miss Mary Ellen Arendes as chairman. . . Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president of WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, METROPOLITAN POLICE BOYS CLUB, entertained the members and officers with a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel early this week. . . Dr. Hilary P. Deason, fishery consultant, Fish and Wildlife

For Young Ladies-in-Waiting

By Ruth Gregory

Are you going to have a baby? That's not news. So are 20 out of every thousand other U. S. females in 1943.

What's news is that you can dress up-to-the-minute right to the last minute! This cool black sheer, for instance, doesn't look at all like those self-conscious "maternity" dresses, sandwich signs of pregnancy.

It has the lines and styles of "regular" well-made town dresses—no "little-mother-to-be" look here. The designer of this dress has given you the green light—go ahead and do the things you like—go places, meet people—you'll be dressed for it from noon to midnight. Because it's dark, you can wear it with whatever accessories you like... and save on cleaning bills.

The things that make this a "maternity" dress are subtly hidden. That square neck with the soft self-bows catches the beholder's eye, the rest is understated. And there's a hook and eye business concealed beneath the waist ties—as you grow more expansive, you let it out notch by notch.

Prenatal influences are a lot of bosh, of course—you know those wild tales of expectant mothers being frightened by a strawberry or whatever. This dress won't do anything for the offspring, but it'll do a lot for you right now in the months ahead. It comes in sizes 10-18 and is about \$11.

For further information please call NATIONAL 4200, extension 324.



The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

A Free Woman

(News Item)—Princess Elizabeth of England has worn the same pink taffeta evening gown two years, and next season it will be made over for her sister Margaret.)

How nice to be a princess. And wear your last year's gown. Without sensing hauteur in your friends. As they look you up and down! How fine to get clothes off your mind. And avoid the shopping mob. Also the tinge of vulgarity Of a sartorial snob!

How hard to be so insecure Of station and of rank. That you have to change style every week. Your competitors to outflank!

Today's Social Notes

(From the Truthtown Torch)

Mrs. Horatius Hoardem has a new purple flannel beach outfit for the Fourth of July, and is seeking an extra allotment of gasoline to go to one of the northern beaches for the holidays. Mrs. Hoardem, at the time of the recent wool scare, bought a bolt of purple flannel. To date she has had two purple flannel suits, a purple flannel topcoat, a purple flannel hat and pocketbook, a purple flannel slacks outfit, also purple flannel hostess gown, gardening outfit, house dress, slip and panties, and expects this fall to have a purple flannel cape, two-piece dress, pajamas, housecoat, dinner dress, bolero, belt, gloves, muff, and to put purple flannel tops in all her

old dresses. Mrs. Montclair St. Vitus, Truthtown's ace career woman, has started a free class in leg painting for Government girls and other employed young women. Mrs. St. Vitus will not go to her Barbecue Beach villa this summer but will patriotically remain in town to devote her time to her new project.

"I feel it most important to the war effort that the technique of leg painting among Government employees be improved," Mrs. St. Vitus told the Torch last night. "There are entirely too many zebra and leopard effects. Think of the propaganda Dr. Goebbels could make out of that! The morale of our men at the front and of our whole Nation will suffer if we women in Truthtown do not set an example in more artistic leg painting."

Mrs. St. Vitus said she was also deeply concerned over the let-down in chic during the hot weather by Truthtown women. "We cannot afford to let down our men in North Africa and the South Solomon Islands by becoming dowdy just because the thermometer has gone up," she said. "I expect soon to call a mass meeting of office workers and housewives to discuss plans for better hot weather grooming. I know that women who work six days a week and housewives without maids are very busy but I hope to bring here some New York fashion and efficiency experts to give them advice on shopping in crowds, budgeting their time, etc., so they can maintain their patriotic obligation to be beautiful."

The Victory Gardeners

Mrs. Rosewell Clymer has evened the score at last with her social rival, Mrs. Parvenu

Popinjay. Mrs. Clymer reports that in her victory garden her sweet corn is tasseling and her tomatoes are as large as "large" walnuts. Mrs. Popinjay's garden it is understood is not nearly so far advanced—in fact, she is just beginning to stake up her tomato plants—in a color scheme of green and shocking pink, incidentally, having used her discarded satin slips for the ties.

Mrs. Clymer will keep open house the afternoon of the Fourth to Truthtown society to display her garden. Leading debutantes will serve as guides on the garden tour.

Mrs. Clymer's agricultural prowess is said to be due to the fact that she engaged an agricultural expert to oversee her victory garden while Mrs. Popinjay depended on the regular gardener on her estate.

Among the Expatriates

Mr. and Mrs. Ethelbert Vanderpuffer who are spending the year in Mexico City in protest over the way the war is being conducted, the Government run, and taxes levied, are reported to be entertaining extensively for the many Truthtown visitors in Mexico. This weekend the Vanderpuffers will have an old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration at Status Quo, their country home out from Mexico City. There will be fireworks, an old-fashioned picnic supper, old-time band music and the playing of records of old-fashioned Fourth of July oratory. Visitors report that Status Quo is built on modernistic lines with air conditioning, a vitamin sprayed swimming pool, indoor movies, television, a private air field and other post-world-war accoutrements.

Your Baby and Mine

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

It appalls me to realize how little many parents know about the typical behavior of their growing children. They take each characteristic act as a personal affront and as an irremediable defect, unaware children of this age are acting very much the same everywhere.

Mrs. M. P. C. is being angered and frustrated because her 3½-year-old boy persists in saying no to their every request.

She looks upon this as malicious conduct and she has never discovered how meaningless the no can be if she NEVER couches her orders in the form of a question and thus avoids inspiring a no for an answer.

She writes: "He is so active and so naughty and says no to everything. If we slap his hands, he slaps ours. He calls us big liars. He has heard a neighbor say, 'I get so upset when I try to get him to come home. He misbehaves so I'd rather stay home than go out with him. He never wants to go anywhere with

us, he'd rather stay home and play with his friends."

"Otherwise he eats well, goes to bed at 7:30, is good-natured, generous and smart, liking books and stories and rhymes. How can I prevent his answering us back and raising his hands to us?"

You cannot prevent any normal child from expressing his side of an argument and if you slap him it's completely logical he would think he had a right to slap you. You can get good behavior without such practices.

Use a whistle to warn him when it is time to come home. Clocks, bells, whistles are more successful than a mother's voice in getting children to come home, or go to bed or come to meals. Offer him choices of a way to come home, if you must go for him. "Do you want to ride in the backdoor, or walk in the front?" If nothing works, take his hand and lead him home.

Try to make games of what you want done. A small animal, a fairy, an elf can be counted upon

to do things a small boy would refuse to do. For they can leap and hop and crawl and fly so work or deeds become magically interesting instead of just jobs to be done.

When he calls you a big liar tell him, good-naturedly, you'd rather be called "Jolly Mama." He'll probably oblige. Names are exciting only if Mamas and Daddies make them so by their emotional reaction.

Read him stories and get in good suggestions that way. One little boy I know has been hearing the fabulous and unending story of Billy Shoemaker (home made on the spot) with all his virtues, and many a moral has been assimilated that way.

Since children are uninterested in adults, provide a playmate when you go visiting and don't expect perfection. You are letting the humors of a natural child get you down. Movies are for the future, 3 or 4 years hence.

Our leaflet, "When the Child Says 'No,'" may be had by sending a 3-cent, stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of this newspaper.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Squashes come in amazing number of varieties. But most of the summer kind are ready for cooking when six to nine days old, as soon as there is some substance to them. The ancient and honorable test of true gardeners is if they are easily penetrated with thumb nail, and the seeds are still tender enough to eat, then the squash is table perfect.

The scalloped squash, cymling, or patty pan, as this variety is sometimes called, is the old-fashioned flattened squash with scalloped edges. When very young they may be boiled whole in a covered pan or steamed. Cut them at the table and eat with butter, salt and pepper. When they are not so young and tender then they need treatment something like the following:

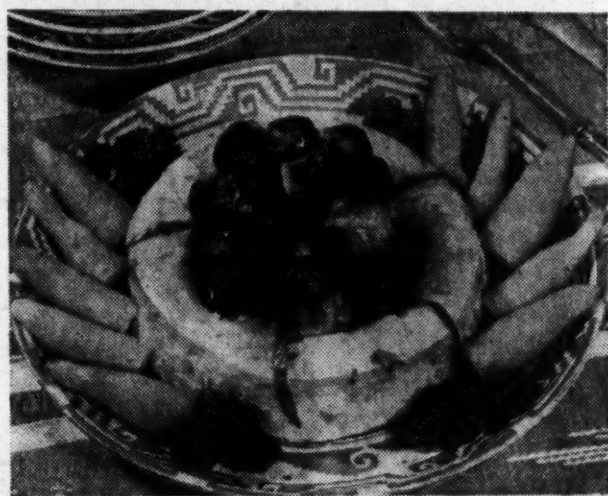
SCALLOPED SQUASH
Quarter 3 medium cymplings, peel and remove seeds, then cut in one-inch cubes. Put in a saucepan, add enough hot water to half cover them and boil gently for about 20 minutes. Let drain in a towel laid in a colander, squeezing out the water. Mash, reheat, stirring constantly while they simmer down to thick consistency. Add 3 tablespoons butter or margarine and seasonings to taste.

If you want to make a main dish using squash, then serve it in a baking dish, topped with sausages. Here is a suggested menu:

Dinner Menu

Baked Squash with Sausage Links
Green Beans
Tomato-Cucumber Salad
Enriched White Bread
Peach Cobbler
Tea
Squash is a delicious vegetable for baking. Here is the recipe which teams it with sausages:
BAKED SQUASH WITH SAUSAGE LINKS
Saute ¼ cup finely diced onion, in 1 tablespoon butter until tender but not browned. Add 1½ tablespoons butter to 2 cups cooked squash or 1 box quick frozen cooked squash, thawed, and 2 egg-yolks slightly beaten. Add 1¼ teaspoons salt and a dash of pepper. Turn into greased baking pan, about 8x4x3 inches. Separate pound sausage links. Place in hot skillet and cook 4 to 5 minutes. Arrange on squash. Place in pan of hot water and bake in moderate oven, 375 degrees for ½ hour. Serves 4.

If you want to make a baked vegetable dish of distinctive



Here's an attractive presentation of squash, brussels sprouts and carrots. Bake the squash in a ring mold, fill the center with buttered brussels sprouts or peas, then surround with colorful seasoned vegetables such as carrots or asparagus tips.

flavor, then try baking it with spices added and a glazed top over all. These are the directions:
GLAZED SQUASH PUDDING
Combine 2 cups cooked squash or 1 box quick frozen cooked squash, thawed, with 2 tablespoons melted butter, 1½ teaspoons salt, dash of pepper, dash of cinnamon, dash of nutmeg and 1 egg yolk, slightly beaten. Turn into greased shallow baking dish. Cream 2½ tablespoons butter, add 1-3 cup brown sugar and 1 teaspoon flour gradually and cream well. Spread on top of squash. Place in pan of hot water and bake in hot oven, 425 degrees, for 20 minutes. Place under broiler about 1 minute. Serves 4.

RATION POINTS

HOUSEHOLD WASTE FATS turned in to meat dealers in the District during May reached a total of 55,980 pounds, it was reported by the D. C. Salvage Committee, Salvage Division of the WPB. This is an increase of 12,945 pounds, or 25 per cent, over April's total. We are still 44.3 per cent below our quota of 100,500 pounds per month, but, as salvage officials point out, the quota for the District of Columbia is larger than that of 18 of the States throughout the country.

Ration Deadlines
COFFEE—Coupon 21, Book 1, valid through July 31. Coupon 22 becomes valid July 22 and remains good through August 11.

SUGAR—Coupon 13, Book 1, good for 3 pounds through August 15. Stamps 15 and 16, good for 5 pounds each for canning purposes, valid through October 31.

MEATS—Canned milk, butter, margarine, lards, fats and oils, cheese and canned fish—Red Coupon P, Book 2, good through July 31. Coupon Q becomes valid tomorrow and remains valid the rest of the month.

CANNED FRUITS—Canned vegetables, soups, fruits and vegetable juices, frozen foods, baby foods, catsup, dried beans (except soybeans and other processed foods)—Blue Coupons K, L and M, valid through July 7. Coupons N, P, Q, good through August 7.

FUEL OIL—Coupon 5, good for 10 gallons until September 30.
GASOLINE—Coupon 5-A, good for 3 gallons, but must last through July 22. Coupons B and C, good for 2½ gallons each, expire according to date indicated in individual books.

SHOES—Coupon 18, Book 1, valid through October 31.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the women's pages. Tomorrow, in Section IV, Miss Haworth uncovers a third angle to the problem of a girl, 18, who asks: Whether to marry her officer sweetheart, 24, on his next furlough, or wait until Hitler surrenders?

Your Figure, Madame!

By Ida Jean Kain

Much as you hate to exercise, when it comes right down to a choice between taking it and losing your figure—some of you will lose your figures! The business girl whose diet pattern I gave you yesterday had lost hers.

All she did to lose 15 pounds in six weeks was change her food habits and her diet came easy after the first week. But she didn't just lose weight. She lost that desk chair spread and trimmed down through the waist.

She started out with a hipline that measured 5 inches larger than the bust instead of only 2, and a waistline only 5 inches smaller than the bust instead of 8. And she finished with a beautiful line-up. Bust, 36 inches; waist, 27 inches; hips, 36 inches. Besides, she straightened out her posture. She had fallen into the habit of leaning her head forward, rounding her shoulders and slumping through the middle, and she combined streamlining with sprucing up.

Anyone who does sedentary work for any length of time is apt to develop similar figure and posture faults. If you are in about the same fix, you make just as great an improvement with the same type of exercise.

She did a three-in-one exercise to improve the bust contour and counteract the forward tendency of the head and neck. Here is the way to do it.

Take a couple of books of about equal weight and hold one in each hand. Lie face downward on the floor with heels hooked under a chest of drawers and arms stretched straight out at the sides in line with the shoulders. Be quite relaxed to begin with. Then slowly raise head, trunk and arms back from the shoulders another fraction, hold, and slowly

lower to floor. Relax and repeat five times.

For an extra workout of arms, shoulder and chest muscles, stand erect, with the books still in each hand, and swing your arms in wide circles from the shoulders—up, around and down. Be very careful to keep your spine in a straight line. Don't let your head go forward or the small of your back cave in as you swing your arms. Circle 10 times, then relax.

She trimmed 4 inches off her waistline with stretch-twist exercises like this: Lie on back on floor with arms straight out at sides in line with shoulders, knees flexed and soles of feet on floor close to hips. Keep upper back flat on floor and legs together. Twist sharply at the waist and turn hips to rest left thigh on floor at side, then point knees down, hard for an extra stretch through the midriff. Hold, return to position, and repeat to other side. This time when you come back to position, "dig" the small of the back into floor, then relax before twisting to left again. Continue slowly for ten times on each side.

To make certain most of the excess pounds and all the unwanted inches came off the hips, she did every kind of rolling exercise. You can work these out for yourself. Any roll that hits the fat padding on the hips is effective. You can lie straight out on your back on the floor and roll from side to side, or do a semicircular roll. The trick is to bring your weight to bear on the padding with every roll.

There's the program that made this business girl's figure over in just a few weeks. It will do as much for any of you. If you follow it, start with 5 minutes a day and gradually increase to 15 minutes. It will work wonders.

Business Group Expects 65 at Convention

New York, (AP)—In the face of wartime transportation difficulties the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs announced this week attendance at its biennial convention in July would be pared from some 2000 delegates to 65.

Dr. Minnie L. Maffett, Dallas, Tex., president, said the convention from July 8 to 12 at the Sagamore on Lake George, N. Y., would be attended only by board members, including the executive committee, chairman of standing committees and presidents of the State federations.

The full-size convention was abandoned this year, she said, at the request of the Office of Defense Transportation.

National officers who will attend the sessions include Miss Margaret A. Hickey, St. Louis, Mo., first vice president; Mrs. Maude E. Empey, San Jose, Calif., second vice president; Miss Olivia Johnson, St. Paul, Minn., third vice president; Miss Sally Butler, Indianapolis, Ind., recording secretary, and Miss Ruth L. Koch, Louisville, Ky., treasurer.

Save on Electricity

As we all know, electricity is vital to war production. That doesn't mean there isn't enough of it to provide us with adequate light. Not at all. It simply means that we must use electricity wisely and efficiently.

Don't leave porch or yard lights

on after they have served their purpose. Don't burn lamps in empty rooms.

Without realizing it, many of us are wasting light every time we turn on our lamp bulbs; either our lamps are not in good condition or they are improperly placed.

THE NEWER
Jelleffs
1214 20th Street



"Sunburst"

Cotton Chenille Robe for Boudoir or Beach

\$5.95

A pretty (and practical) wrap-around robe of fluffy, easy-to-wash chenille in lovely sunburst design and lovely colors:

Fuchsia, blue, rose, white, or aqua

Sizes 12 to 20

Negligees and Housecoats Third Floor

Good Little Prints
\$16.95



Closed Monday.
Regular store hours 9:30 to 6.
Thursdays, 12:30 to 9.

POCAHONTAS PRINT... Shantung (rayon and cotton) that buttons from neck to hem with removable studs. Green or blue on white background. Misses' sizes, \$16.95.

WHITE MEDALLIONS... cool as a frosted glass against red, aqua or cocoa backgrounds in shantung (rayon and cotton). Matching colored studs (detachable). Misses' sizes, \$16.95.

Jelleffs—Dresses, Second Floor

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

"Background to Danger", Earle, a Wild Spy Drama

George Raft, Sydney Greenstreet, Brenda Marshall Have a Hectic Time of It Over in Turkey; Novel and Colorful Revue on Stage

"BACKGROUND TO DANGER," Warner Brothers picturization of the novel by Eric Ambler, adapted to the screen by W. R. Burnett, co-starring George Raft, Brenda Marshall, Sydney Greenstreet and Peter Lorre, with Osa Massen, Kurt Hach, Daniel Ocko, Frank Puglia, Turhan Bey, Pedro de Cordoba and Willard Robertson. Directed by Raoul Walsh. At the Earle Theater.

CONCERNING ITSELF with the creation of an "incident" that would destroy Turkey's neutrality and embroil her with Russia, thus enabling the Nazi forces to march in and establish one of their counterfeit "protectorates," "Background to Danger," the new picture at the Earle, is as interesting and implausible a document as is apt to be encountered on any screen.

Its almost fantastic unbelieveability is due primarily to the failure to identify several of the characters sufficiently to make clear which side they are on, thereby snapping the coherence of the chain of events about every other link. A secondary strain is placed on credibility by the durability of George Raft—it amounts almost to immortality—in his uninterrupted joust with as desperate a crew of international agents as ever slit a throat or shot an enemy in the back. Out of all the mayhem, dungeon tortures, promiscuous murders, wild chases and hairbreadth escapes, Mr. Raft, as the American operative evidently turned out by the Bessemer Steel Co., emerges with only a few scratches and scarcely out of breath.

As I say, it is interesting and exciting, in a penny-dreadful sort of way, and to those addicted to action, whether it makes sense or not, no doubt will go down in the book as a super-duper among the espionage yarns.

A few placid introductory shots of Turkey at peace lead to Mr. Raft's chance meeting with a beautiful young woman in distress aboard the Ankara Express out of Aleppo. With charming naivete for a fellow who is going to turn out to be his country's ace secret agent, he agrees to smuggle her "securities" over the border from Syria into Turkey. Ominous eyes are watching from behind every door, post and curtain. The "securities," of course, are the photographic plans for a Russian attack on Turkey, cooked up by Colonel Robinson, a suave and sinister operator in the pay of Berlin. When Miss Osa Massen is found dead in her hotel and Mr. Raft spotted as the last person who saw his parlor car playmate alive, Peter Lorre and Brenda Marshall bob up as representatives of goodness knows what interests and the police put the finger on Mr. Raft as the probable murderer. Then the various violence already recited. The "important papers," as usual, find their way eventually back into Mr. Raft's pocket, along with the treacherous document that was to have plunged Turkey into war. Heigho!

No Time Out for "Acting"

Director Raoul Walsh has kept the screenplay, adapted by W. R. Burnett from Eric Ambler's novel, moving at such a fast clip that there is scant opportunity for the principals in the cast to do more than keep up with events. With the exception of Sydney Greenstreet, the Col. Robinson, who always turns in a thoughtful and well-rounded characterization, they merely play themselves under extravagantly high pressure. Miss Massen is early expunged from the plot's developments, but feminine interest is preserved by Miss Marshall for whom, unaccountably, Mr. Raft whips up a warm romantic attachment. Peter Lorre is expertly bewildering as the seeming trait whose allegiance never is made quite clear. Donald Ocko, as one of the prime villains of the piece, is pretty frightening and the youthful Turhan Bey chips in with a nice performance as a young man who knows his way around and is assigned to aid Mr. Raft in surviving all that happens to him. The others in the numerous cast are distinctly minor accomplices in a picture evidently intended to be a companion-piece to "Across the Pacific."

The new stage bill presents three acts that are more than ordinarily diverting. Leonard Sages, "A young man with a horn," is back to demonstrate again that he is a trumpeter of superlative musicianship, who can follow his "hot licks" with "The Rosary" without making it seem too incongruous. The Jewels, a man and an intrepid young woman, begin where most equilibristas leave off. Their feats of balancing are unbelievable until you have seen them performed. Nash and Evans, another boy and a girl, are no longer merely rope-spinners, but have graduated into the ranks of the dancing comics with more than casual success. Interlarding all this, amidst very fancy and colorful settings, the Roxyettes present the "March Lorraine" and "Indian" routines with some satin gown effects thrown in, and Eileen Ritter and the audience both have fun with a song called "Put That in Your Pipe."

An especially informative Technicolor reel, "Champions Training Champions," blending athletics with Navy airport training; "The United States Army Band," a cleverly devised musical pictorial, and the picturized news events are the screen auxiliaries of the hit-and-run feature.

Columbia

In "Crash Dive," which opened a third downtown week on Thursday at Loew's Columbia, Tyrone Power fans have not only their hero in Technicolor, but a war picture so exciting and adventurous as to be practically "escapist."

It is the story of a love triangle, with Dana Andrews, Anne Baxter, and, of course, Mr. Power at the apex, against a background of submarine warfare. A good bit of information about this hitherto-unknown, in the films, branch of the Navy is painlessly sandwiched in with the romance of Commando raids and rivalry in love.

Figures in 'Incident'



MARY BETH HUGHES, as she is seen briefly as one of the few feminine principals in "The Ox-Bow Incident," the Twentieth Century-Fox production starring Henry Fonda, now on view at Loew's Capitol

Metropolitan

"Action in the North Atlantic," as thunderous and noisy an indictment of the Nazis as has been seen in recent months, opened yesterday at the Metropolitan in its third downtown week.

A colorful story of the Merchant Marine, it makes very effectively its point that though conveying war materials isn't a business which involves wearing gold braids and medals, it is as dangerous, as vitally important, and as heroic a job as any being done in the war.

Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey, Julia Bishop and Ruth Gordon are the principals.

Palace

"Stage Door Canteen," currently in its second week at Loew's Palace Theater, is a gigantic revue, involving more than two score top-flight performers of stage, screen and radio. It is bound together by a slender but adequate story of three boys about to be shipped out who spend their last nights before sailing at the Canteen, and of the hostesses who entertain them. Lon McCallister, William Terry and Michael Harrison are the soldiers, Marjorie Riordan, Cheryl Walker and Margaret Early the hostesses.

AMUSEMENTS

CROSS ROADS
Curtain—8:45
July 2 and July 3-10
ARSENIC AND OLD LACE
CATHARINE RYAN—FORNEY REESE
Buses 15th & Pa. Ave. N.W. 7:30, 8:30
Marked Buses 15th & Pa. Ave. N.W.
For Reservations—GL 1530, Adm. 65c

PRE-HOLIDAY FUN
NOW ON TAP AT BIG
GLENECHO
SWIMS, RIDES, DANCE

Dazzling Dane in Turkish Spy Story



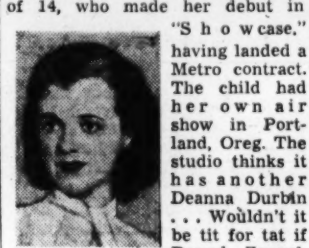
OSA MASSEN,

who shares feminine honors with Brenda Marshall in "Background to Danger," the Warner Brothers production dealing with espionage in Ankara and Istanbul and points between, now on the screen at the Earle Theater. The foremost male roles are in the skillful hands of George Raft, Peter Lorre and the monumental Sydney Greenstreet

HEDDA HOPPER

Another Miss Durbin?

Hollywood, Calif., July 2.—Janet Gaynor's so excited about Suzanne Bursse, a charming miss of 14, who made her debut in "S h o w c a s e,"



JANET GAYNOR

having landed a Metro contract. The child had her own air show in Portland, Ore. The studio thinks it has another Deanna Durbin. "Wouldn't it be it for it if Darryl Zanuck signed her to a producer's contract at Twentieth Century? If that happens we'll have fireworks in our town—and not the kind of July variety either. Instead of Lynn Bari going into 'Bird of Paradise' at once she'll get a buildup in 'Tampico' opposite Edward G. Robinson. No wonder Metro signed Herbert Marshall to a long term. I've never seen him give an indifferent performance. . . . Even with the manpower shortage, Charlie Chaplin has three watchmen on 8-hour shifts guarding Oona and him in his Hillside palace. Does he think anybody would want to steal him?"

Sagacious Choice

John Stahl is angling to get Brian Donlevy for "Eve of St. Mark." He's finishing "America for King Victor." Freddie Slack has offered some of his prize arrangements and instruments to help out Emil Coleman, who lost most of his equipment in the fire at Ciro's. . . . Marguerite Padula, who "Hit the Deck" with "Hallelujah," is doing the same thing these nights at Charley Foy's. . . . Eddie Foy's passing up "Oklahoma" in New York. Paramount liked him so much in "And the Angels Sing" it has tied him up. . . . Maj. Laurence Stallings will arrive here for the first time in four months. Having lost a leg in the First World War, he finds the going a little tough in this one. . . . Welcome to the mat for F. P. A. and the Oscar Levants. F. P. A. hasn't been here in years. In case you're thinking of entertaining him, his favorite dessert is lemon meringue pie.

Plenty to Do

Merle Oberon phoned to ask if we couldn't get more Hollywood people to entertain him in hospitals. She went up to San Francisco expecting to stay one day. She stayed three. Merle's in a state of suspended animation—doesn't know whether to remain here for a picture or return to London. Alexander Korda, her husband, says he'll have a story ready for her and Robert Donat the first of October, and he's lonely. . . . Writers are fighting for Myra Brown since she stood over Mary Anita Loos, who, fed on benzedrine for 24 hours, put down the story

she had been kicking around in her mind—"Jenny Makes Her Mind Up." In four days four studios bid for \$15,000. . . . While Gilbert Roland is on leave here, his wife, Connie Bennett, is playing "Without Love" in Philadelphia.

Was He Kidding?

John Carroll, now in the service, actually proposed to Ann Miller the other night before a room full of people, including his commanding officer. The answer still was "No." . . . Detroit schools, about 10 years ago, gave out with a howl when Sam Wood suggested youngsters should be educated through the medium of the film. Now Detroit's doing it. . . . Hazzard Short, the long time Broadway holdout, soon will be hitting the trail for Hollywood. . . . Tex Ritter tells of the actor who was sitting at a bar minding his own business when a fussy dame sat down beside him, treated him to dirty looks, and finally said, "Why aren't you in uniform?" Actor gave her the once over and replied, "Well, why aren't you?" . . . Mrs. Robert Montgomery phoned to say that her husband and Henry Fonda, stationed in Seattle, are in the pink. Lieutenant Commander Bob may even get another leave before pushing on to the other side.

Works Both Ways

Charles Coburn tells of the time when he managed the Savannah Theater in Georgia. He was 17. When introduced to Joseph Jefferson, who was doing "Rip Van Winkle," Charlie said, "Tell me, how do you grow old so gracefully?" "Young man," Jefferson said patiently, "life in the theater keeps old men like me perennially young, just as it makes young men like you prematurely old."

AMUSEMENTS

RKO KEITH'S

Now Opp. U. S. Treasury on 15th
Always Comfortably Cooled
BRIAN AHERNE
ROBERT CUMMINGS
CHARLES LAUGHTON
IDA LUPINO
HERBERT MARSHALL
RAY MILLAND
ANNA NEAGLE
MERLE OBERON
and 70 MORE FAVORITES!

FOREVER and a DAY

The Prize Surmise of the Year . . .
DONALD O'CONNOR in
"Mister BIG" with Gloria Jean

AMUSEMENTS

9th & L
GREER GARSON
WALTER PIDGEON
BLOSSOMS IN THE DUST
in Technicolor

Washington's Newest Theatre
TRANS-LUX
Specials in the Newsreels
BRITISH NAVY AT PANTALLERIA
U. S. BOMBERS PELT JAPS ON LAKE
LAND BOMBERS CLEAR SEA LANES
WMAU HOURLY NEWSCAST, PLUS—
"RING BATTLES OF BARNEY ROSS"
Disney's "Pinto" and the Armadillo
Adm. 25c, Tax 3c, Midnite Show Sat.

TOMORROW, 8:30 P. M.
National Symphony Orchestra
Sunset Symphonies
at the WATERGATE
Dedicated to the U. S. Army
Sgt. EUGENE LEST
LEON BARZIN, Conductor
BACHMANOFF PIANO CONCERTO
"NO. 2, Balance, All-American"
SEATS: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00
of unreserved tickets \$1.75, \$2.25
Promotional Box Office, 15th St. N.W.
N. 2232; after 3 p. m. tomorrow at
Watergate, EX. 9100.

Now, Doors open 10:30
Last Feature 9:40
"STAGE DOOR CANTEN"
48 STARS - 6 NAME BANDS
Including "CONEY ISLAND"
Betty GRABLE • Gene MONTGOMERY

COLUMBIA
NOW, Doors open 10:45
Last Feature 9:45
"CRASH DIVE"
in TYRONE POWER in Technicolor

Broadway Bulletins

New York, July 2.

When the "Army Play by Play" was performed for the Roosevelt and Queen Wilhelmina at Hyde Park a few days ago, all the soldier-actors learned that they would be introduced to the President. Sgt. Harold Gary—who appeared on Broadway in "The World We Make" and "Arsenic and Old Lace"—cautioned the others that they mustn't squeeze the President's hand. "He has a lot of hand-shaking to do," Gary told them, "so let's help conserve his energy." . . . After the President had shaken, heartily, the first five limp hands extended to him, he asked: "What's the matter with you soldiers? Doesn't the Army feed you enough?"

The President was heavily guarded, as usual, at Hyde Park, and the soldiers stared at the large number of Secret Service men. "Do you really need so many?" the President's bodyguard was asked. "Who'd wish the President harm, especially in his home at Hyde Park?" . . . "This is Dutchess County," replied the guard, never taking his eyes from the President, "a Republican stronghold."

Eddie Cantor once accompanied Roosevelt in a tour of the Warm Springs camp. He watched the President greet one patient; "Hello, Mildred. Did your mother get those tomatoes?" Roosevelt stopped to speak to the next patient: "Hello, Bob. How's your brother getting along in his new job?" And to the next patient the President said: "Peggy, you look fine. What time is Joe coming up to see you?" . . . When the tour was over, Cantor said: "How did you ever remember all the names, and those personal details? Is it memory training?" . . . The President laughed, pointed to himself, and answered: "Politician."

Hannen Swaffer, the London columnist and drama critic, attended the opening of Tony Princer's production of "Trelawney of the Wells." After the first act, he met Princer and said: "Fine show, fine show, Tony." After the second act Swaffer again assured the producer: "Wonderful show. Wonderful." He repeated these compliments on his way out. . . . Princer read Swaffer's review the next day—a merciless panning—rushed to Swaffer, and shouted at him: "After raving to me about the show, how could you pan it this way?" . . . "Tony," Swaffer shrugged, "when I get a pen in my hand, the Devil takes possession of me."

At the Statler Hotel in Washington, a Hollywood producer—who is unable to start production on his new picture because he can't find a suitable director—seated himself at a table in the dining room. At the next table he saw Lieut. Col. Frank Capra, Maj. William Wyler, Lieut. Garson Kanin and Capt. John Huston, who were discussing Army matters. . . . The producer stared at the four famed directors, then leaped from his table and started to rush from the room. The headwaiter stopped him and asked: "Anything wrong, sir?" . . . "You're damn right there is," said the producer—pointing to the Army table. "There driving me crazy."

More than two years ago Dr. Frank Black, musical director at N. B. C., promised the management at Cafe Society uptown that he would bring Arturo Toscanini there. Last night Dr. Black fulfilled that promise. . . . The club's press agent pondered his problem. He knew of Toscanini's aversion to flash-light photos. "Should I be a gentleman and ask him to pose when I know he won't do it," the publicist mused, "or should I be a press agent and just take the picture?"

AMUSEMENTS

SPECIAL MIDNIGHT Complete
stage & screen SHOW TONIGHT at 12
Earle
George Raft, Sydney Greenstreet
"BACKGROUND TO DANGER" WARNER BROS.
Peter Lorre • Brenda Marshall
and ON STAGE
(NASH & EVANS-Roxyettes
and other acts)
Matinee—Opening 5 p. m.—30c (incl. tax)
Night—8:30 p. m.—40c (incl. tax)
"BACKGROUND TO DANGER" Also Today at Ambassador

BUY A BOND—Send your name to War!

WARNER BROS. Cool 9 St. New York
METROPOLITAN
Doors Open 10:30 a. m.
HUMPHREY BOGART
RAYMOND MASSEY • ALAN HALE
'ACTION IN NORTH ATLANTIC' Warner Bros.
Last Feature 9:45 p. m.

Matinee—Opening 5:30 p. m.—30c (incl. tax)
Night—8:30 p. m.—40c (incl. tax)

AMUSEMENTS

Yours 2 MOONLITES
8:30 P. M. and MIDNITE
\$1.10
Dance to Jack Corry's 13-piece band on
spacious twin dance-decks. Beer, refresh-
ments served. Plenty of chairs on decks.
Cool, refreshing cruise.
on the **S.S. POTOMAC**
7th & Maine St. S.W. National 1722

Sunday & Monday

SUNSHINE CRUISE
Leaves 2:30 P. M. Free dancing. No
cameras allowed on board. A restful trip
on the beautiful Potomac. Bring the
whole family . . . save gas. Four-hour
cruise . . . return 6:30 P. M.
7th STREET CAR TAKES YOU DIRECT TO DOCK

HE SINGS!

DONALD O'CONNOR
"Mister BIG"
COMING! RKO KEITH'S
Opposite U. S. Treasury on 15th St.

AMUSEMENTS

YORK
8th & Ave. N.W. 8th & Ave. N.W.
RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P. M.
Frank Bennett in "The Amazing Mrs. HOLLIDAY" Extra Bill Jinx
of Time "INSIDE FASCIST SPAIN"
The Surrealistic Story. Feature at
1:55, 4:30, 7:10, 9:35.

AMUSEMENTS

HYATTSVILLE
1520, Hyattsville, Md. Free Parking
AIR-CONDITIONED
Roy Rogers, Smiley Burnette in
"KING OF THE COWBOYS."
Double Feature
"FRANKENSTEIN MEETS WOLF MAN."
"THE CROWD"
BETHESDA
717 Wisconsin Ave. S.W.
W. 2803 or RR. 9628. Air-Conditioned.
Roy Rogers, Smiley Burnette in
"KING OF THE COWBOYS."
Double Feature
"FRANKENSTEIN MEETS WOLF MAN."
"THE CROWD"

AMUSEMENTS

CIRCLE
15th & Ave. N.W. 8th & Ave. N.W.
RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roy Rogers, Smiley Burnette in
"KING OF THE COWBOYS."
Double Feature
"FRANKENSTEIN MEETS WOLF MAN."
"THE CROWD"

AMUSEMENTS

CONGRESS
15th & Ave. N.W. 8th & Ave. N.W.
RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roy Rogers, Smiley Burnette in
"KING OF THE COWBOYS."
Double Feature
"FRANKENSTEIN MEETS WOLF MAN."
"THE CROWD"

AMUSEMENTS

YORK
8th & Ave. N.W. 8th & Ave. N.W.
RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P. M.
Frank Bennett in "The Amazing Mrs. HOLLIDAY" Extra Bill Jinx
of Time "INSIDE FASCIST SPAIN"
The Surrealistic Story. Feature at
1:55, 4:30, 7:10, 9:35.

AMUSEMENTS

HYATTSVILLE
1520, Hyattsville, Md. Free Parking
AIR-CONDITIONED
Roy Rogers, Smiley Burnette in
"KING OF THE COWBOYS."
Double Feature
"FRANKENSTEIN MEETS WOLF MAN."
"THE CROWD"

AMUSEMENTS

CIRCLE
15th & Ave. N.W. 8th & Ave. N.W.
RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roy Rogers, Smiley Burnette in
"KING OF THE COWBOYS."
Double Feature
"FRANKENSTEIN MEETS WOLF MAN."
"THE CROWD"

AMUSEMENTS

Grand romantic comedy...regal-
ing America with
uproarious
laughter!
A FRANK CAPRA
Production
COOPER
Mr. Deeds
Goes to Town
JEAN ARTHUR

AMUSEMENTS

BEVERLY 15th & E St. N.E.
N.E. 2300 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roddy McDowall in "My Friend Flicka."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.
CALVERT 22nd Ave. N.W.
N.W. 2348 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roddy McDowall in "My Friend Flicka."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.

AMUSEMENTS

CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W.
N.W. 2348 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roddy McDowall in "My Friend Flicka."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.

AMUSEMENTS

HOME 12th & St. N.E.
N.E. 2300 Mat. 1 P. M.
Charles Sielert in "Riding Through Nevada."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.

AMUSEMENTS

KENNEDY Kennedy Rd. 4th N.W.
N.W. 2348 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roddy McDowall in "My Friend Flicka."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.

AMUSEMENTS

PENN 8th & Ave. N.W.
N.W. 2348 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roddy McDowall in "My Friend Flicka."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.

AMUSEMENTS

SAVOY 14th & Ave. N.W.
N.W. 2348 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roddy McDowall in "My Friend Flicka."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.

AMUSEMENTS

SECO 22nd Ave. N.W.
N.W. 2348 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roddy McDowall in "My Friend Flicka."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.

AMUSEMENTS

SHERIDAN 14th & Ave. N.W.
N.W. 2348 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roddy McDowall in "My Friend Flicka."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.

AMUSEMENTS

SILVER 14th & Ave. N.W.
N.W. 2348 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roddy McDowall in "My Friend Flicka."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.

AMUSEMENTS

TAKOMA 4th & Belmont St.
N.W. 2348 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roddy McDowall in "My Friend Flicka."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.

AMUSEMENTS

TIVOLI 14th & Ave. N.W.
N.W. 2348 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roddy McDowall in "My Friend Flicka."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.

AMUSEMENTS

UPTOWN 14th & Ave. N.W.
N.W. 2348 Mat. 1 P. M.
Roddy McDowall in "My Friend Flicka."
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.
2:45, Don Winslow, Coast Guard.

AMUSEMENTS

YORK
8th & Ave. N.W. 8th & Ave. N.W.
RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P. M.
Frank Bennett in "The Amazing Mrs. HOLLIDAY" Extra Bill Jinx
of Time "INSIDE FASCIST SPAIN"
The Surrealistic Story. Feature at
1:55, 4:30, 7:10, 9:35.

ture, knowing that he'll immediately leave" . . . He chose press agency, took the picture, and Toscanini left.

Barbara Bennett is in New York now, arranging for her engagements in the summer stock theaters in the East. Miss Bennett, who is divorced from Morton Downey, was scheduled to visit their five children at Downey's home in Connecticut last Saturday. This visit was provided for by the divorce decree. She went to the station, but the crowds were so big that there was no room for her on the train. . . . Undaunted, Miss Bennett phoned the OPA headquarters, explained that her visiting time would expire that evening, and received permission to drive her car to Connecticut.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE
Willard—"Broken Hearts of Broadway" at 8:45 p. m.

SCREEN
Earle—"Background to Danger" at 10:30 a. m., 12:45, 3:05, 5:30, 7:50, 10:10 and 12:30 p. m. Stage shows at 12:10, 2:30, 4:50, 7:10, 9:30 and 11:55 p. m.
Capitol—"The Ox-Bow Incident" at 10 a. m., 12:40, 3:25, 6:05, 8:50 and 11:35 p. m. Stage shows at 11:55 a. m., 2:35, 5:20, 8 and 10:45 p. m.
RKO-Keith—"Forever and a Day" at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.
Palace—"Stage Door Canteen" at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 6:55 and 9:40 p. m.
Metropolitan—"Action in the North Atlantic" at 11:15 a. m., 1:45, 4:20, 6:55 and 9:35 p. m.
Columbia—"Crash Dive" at 11



MISS CHARLENE PEARLE TENNY, whose engagement to Pvt. Thomas M. Emerson of Camp Wheeler, Ga., and Luray, Va., is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Tenny.

What, No Firecrackers? It Can Still Be "A Glorious Fourth"

There Are Other Ways To Celebrate

By Elizabeth Henney

So it's the Fourth of July tomorrow and it's the first time you haven't had a big display of fireworks for the kids. No big pinwheels with whirling sparks; no giant firecrackers with their deafening explosions; no roman candles with their shooting stars; no big display pieces with their great patterns of flame and color against the azure sky of night. And it's the first year you really haven't planned a big celebration for the day, complete with a picnic in the park down by that cool stream. It was such a perfect spot, that stream. You could park the family car right by the side of the road and carry the lunch baskets to that flat-topped rock that made a perfect table. Kind of a shame you and the kids can't have that kind of a "Big Day" this year, or is it?

Maybe it isn't. Maybe it's the best thing that could possibly have happened. Maybe it's the first time a lot of us will stop and begin to think about what those fireworks of the past years were really supposed to symbolize.

They 'Kept the Powder Dry'

Perhaps after thinking it over ourselves just a little we'll be able to explain to the kids something about the first Independence Day, and how the first Americans felt that their independence and freedom from tyranny were worth any amount of sacrifice in order to guarantee "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

How, for example, on that bitterly cold night when George Washington's ragged forces were ready to cross the Delaware and their supplies and equipment were practically nonexistent; the chaplain unhesitatingly tore pages out of his Bible to wrap around the ammunition, sure that the Almighty would understand their need of "keeping the powder dry."

Wonder how many of the children of this country (or grown-ups either for that matter) have ever paused long enough to realize that those elaborate fireworks

celebrations were originated as a commemoration and symbol of powder and shot used by the Colonials to gain their independence in the first place; and that the reason there isn't any powder for fireworks available this year is because it's all being used for powder and shot against our enemies to maintain that independence.

And maybe the kids—and you too, won't feel so resentful and grieved about not being able to drive the family car to that picnic spot when you pause to think that it is that extra bit of gasoline that may take a tank over the top to capture the enemy position; or bring a plane safely back to its base after successfully bombing its objective.

How About a Picnic Hike

Perhaps you'll find, on thinking it over, that the beloved picnic spot isn't so awfully far away after all, and that with each one carrying a share of the luncheon it will be a pleasant hike; or that there is another picnic spot much nearer that is just as lovely, maybe more so.

And just for fun, some member of the family might tuck under his arm a copy of an American history or that volume of your encyclopedia set that deals with the American Revolution. Then after the sandwiches, salad and soda pop have been consumed and everyone leans back for a bit of rest, someone might read a paragraph or two out loud.

They Had a 'Seven Years' War'

It might surprise several members of the family (though of course you remember it all pretty clearly yourself) to realize that the Colonial Americans struggled seven long years for their independence, from the 18th of April in '75 until the signing of the preliminary peace treaty in Paris on November 30, 1782, though most of the fighting was over by October 19, 1781, when Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown.

You might even run across items like this quote from a nearby encyclopedia: "All in all it was a stupendous task that faced

Try an Encyclopedic Binge

the patriots. They had to improve an army and a new government at the same time; to meet unusual situations arising every day, to find trusted leaders, and to get 13 proud States to work for the common cause. "And all this had to be done with little preparation, without the aid of settled rules, and with the ever-present menace of defeat and reprisals for rebellion and treason, casting a black shadow over the land. Moreover, the Continental Congress never had the right to levy taxes. When it asked the States for money, those not immediately in danger frequently failed to respond. Little aid at first could be obtained abroad."

"For a century thereafter, the United States was to be a nation of small-farm owners, each enjoying fruits of his labor and recognizing no overlord save the Government. State governments had been erected; the first experiment in national union was in progress."

We Can Do It Again

And after you've read a bit, some of the family might decide that if the Colonials could take it for six or seven years to be sure their freedom, there's no use of our starting to complain at the end of a year and a half. Nor is there reason for overconfidence just because we've won a battle or two. The history will show that each war is a series of ups and downs, and that overconfidence brings on a setback faster than anything else; that buckling the belt a little tighter and sticking by the job brings results fast.

Also that history book might show that each time there was a war without the country's boundaries there was also a struggle within with forces that were trying to break down our way of life. We've preserved it before and defeated the enemies both within and without. We can do it again.

You know, this can be the most glorious Fourth of July you've ever had, if you'll let it.

Chinese Exhibit To Continue at Relief Center

Because of wide interest in the Chinese art exhibit which is being held at the United War Relief Center, 218 Connecticut Avenue, the exhibit will be open to the public for another week ending July 9.

The Chinese paintings of Miss Alison Stillwell, daughter of Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph W. Stillwell, have proved to be a major drawing card and a number of her paintings have been purchased by Washington collectors. Dr. Hu Shih, former Chinese Ambassador, purchased one of her paintings now on view illustrating the Chinese legend of the philosopher praying to the rocks. Miss Stillwell is generally conceded the only Westerner to master the technique of traditional Chinese brush painting.

Miss Lucy Case, Wed in Texas, To Live in Massachusetts

Other Recent Brides Include Elaine Kohler, Elizabeth Edwards, Barbara Culbert

Married Tuesday in the chapel at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., was Miss Lucy Imogene Case, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Rolland Webster Case of San Antonio, widely known here, to Lieut. Edward Francis O'Brien, Jr., U. S. N. The bridegroom, who is stationed at the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. O'Brien of West Medford, Mass. Maj. Edward J. Burns of Kelly Field officiated at the 8 o'clock ceremony.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white marquisette over tulle. Her veil of bridal illusion was fingertip length and her bouquet was of white peonies and Stephanotis. Mrs. Case, mother of the bride, was matron of honor. Miss Margaret Booth Gwynn and Mrs. Walter O'Neill Krebs were bridesmaids.

Lieut. John P. Fleet, U. S. N. R., was best man. Maj. Wofford H. Rathbone, A. U. S., and Capt. Courtland F. Carrier 3d, A. U. S., were bridesmaids.

The bride was graduated from St. John's School in Mendham, N. J., and from Sweet Briar College in Virginia. The bridegroom is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis. After a wedding trip to New Orleans and New York, Lieut. O'Brien and Mrs. O'Brien will make their home in West Medford.

Lilly—Kohler

The Church of Our Saviour was the scene Sunday, June 27, of the wedding of Miss Elaine Kohler to Pvt. David S. Lilly. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Kohler, and Private Lilly is the son of Mrs. Clara T. Lilly. The Rev. Alvin LaMar Willis officiated.

Escorted to the altar by her father, the bride wore a gown of white satin. Her fingertip illusion veil was held with a corsage of orange blossoms and she carried a white prayerbook and white orchid. Miss Adele Kohler, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore a gown of blue lace and net with matching Juliet cap and carried an arm bouquet of pink gladioli. Bridesmaids were Mrs. Benjamin Bryan, Mrs. Paul Lilly, Miss Elizabeth Rowen, Miss Barbara Chevalier, and Miss Barbara Spinal. They wore gowns of pink, molle, de sole and lace and carried nosegays of pink roses and forget-me-nots.

Pvt. Paul Lilly was best man. Ushers were Burton McCann, Jack Reamy, Frank Orpin, Warren Cousins, and Carlton Fuchs. Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride.

After a short honeymoon in the mountains, the bride will make

her home with her parents, and Private Lilly will return to Camp Sutton, N. C., where he is stationed.

Clarke—Edwards

Miss Elizabeth Chadwick Edwards, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Basil Duke Edwards, was married to John Thacher Clarke, son of Dr. Hans Thacher Clarke of Columbia University, and Mrs. Clarke, at St. Mary's Church, Barnstable, Mass., on June 26. The Rev. Sumner J. Brown officiated.

The maid of honor was Miss Sarah Edwards, and the bridesmaid was Miss Heidi Clarke. Eric Clarke was his brother's best man. Ushers were Basil D. Edwards, Jr., and Alexander Crane of Cheshire, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke will make their home in Cambridge, Mass.

Swanson—Culbert

Donald Eugene Swanson of Washington, pilot with the Transcontinental and Western Airways in the Air Transport Command, and Miss Barbara Ann Culbert, daughter of I. Taylor Culbert of Brooklyn and Coral Gables, Fla., were married in New York on Tuesday and after a short honeymoon will come to Washington to live.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carlton R. Swanson of Milford, Conn. The ceremony, held in the Church of the Transfiguration, was performed by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Randolph Ray. A small reception at the Hotel Sheraton followed.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and had as her only attendant Miss Margaret Chamberlin of Philadelphia, a college classmate. Gordon Eberhart of Cleveland, Ohio, was best man.

Mrs. Swanson attended Connecticut College for Women and was graduated from the University of Miami, Fla., last May. Mr. Swanson attended the University of Michigan and after that was associated with the Pan American Airways Africa, Ltd.



MISS ELINOR JERI BOYES,

whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leighon W. Boyes of Glen Ridge, N. J., announce her engagement to Lieut. (j. g.) Gale McComb Spowers, son of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William H. Spowers, Jr., of Silver Spring, Md. Miss Boyes, now with the Navy Department, is a graduate of the Berkeley School in East Orange, N. J., and Stephens College. Lieut. Spowers, who is a graduate of New York University, is with the Secretary's Office, Navy Department. The wedding will take place July 21.

Fork Supper Is Given by British Envoy

Pleasantly informal, with good food mixed with stimulating conversation, was the "fork supper" given last evening by the British Minister and Mrs. Harold Butler.

These parties—they can hardly be called that, the hostess says—are given with regularity at the Butler house as a means of getting friends together after a long day at work. With formal dinners definitely "out" for the duration, Mrs. Butler finds this method of entertaining solves the situation. As the name implies, "fork suppers" are simple and include only such dishes as may be eaten with a fork. The idea originated in England early in the war when the domestic situation became acute, and it immediately took hold over here when American hostesses found themselves faced with the same problems.

Last night there were about 35 guests, including Mrs. Sidney Cloman, whose house on Kalorama Road is leased by Mr. and Mrs. Butler. The group gathered in the flagstone garden where small tables lighted with varicolored candles were set up. Guests served themselves from the nearby buffet table.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler, looking forward to a short holiday this summer, the first since the war began, hope to find a quiet spot on Long Island, where they can spend a few weeks. With them will be their daughter, Miss Noorna Butler, who also has been sticking to a six-day-week work at the Library of British Information.

Party Tomorrow For Soldiers From Hospital

Tomorrow from 6 until 9 o'clock 100 girls of the Home Hospitality Committee will entertain the wounded soldiers at Walter Reed Hospital.

On Tuesday night another group of girls entertained officers at a garden party at Mrs. Martine Vogel's home, 2800 Woodland Drive.

The hostesses on that occasion were Miss Margaret McChlin, Miss Mimi Langer, Miss Nancy Mayo, Miss Lydia Langer, Miss Ruth Bielaski, Miss Margaret Gordon, Miss Margherita Stirling, Miss Patricia Baker, Miss Kathleen Smith, Miss Sylvia McNeale and Miss Barbara Beale.

On Wednesday evening Abalardo Silva, first secretary of the Chilean Embassy, entertained for WAVES and WAACS, and Senorita Cristina Michels, daughter of the Chilean Ambassador, and Miss Lydia Langer were hostesses.

Tomorrow afternoon in the gardens of Mrs. Morris Cafritz' home there will be a party for the personnel and families of the Joint Staff Mission of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Others who have entertained under the auspices of the Home Hospitality Committee this past week are Mrs. James Doolittle, Mrs. George Becker, Mrs. John Davidge, Mrs. Robert Davis, Mrs. Bradley Nash, Mrs. Robert Mitchell, Mrs. Randall Hagner and Mrs. J. L. Fly.

Lieut. Avery Home

Lieut. and Mrs. J. B. Avery are at home for a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Buel Avery, at their home on Loughboro Road. Lieutenant Avery is attached to the Army Air Forces and has been stationed for the past few months in San Antonio, Tex.

Dr. Milano From Brazil Visits Here

In Washington to keep a date with the FBI is Dr. Plinio Milano, who arrived here recently from Brazil.

Dr. Milano is an old hand at dealing with dissident citizens, as the representative of his country's Federal police in the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul. The population of Rio Grande's four million inhabitants is made up of almost a million of German descent. This active combatant of Axis subversive movements in Brazil is here as a guest of the Department of State. Besides being a delegate of the Political and Social Order in Porto Alegre, Dr. Milano has acquired considerable fame for his police campaign to eliminate the Axis in Rio Grande do Sul.

"There are few Italians in Rio Grande," Dr. Milano stated in an interview at the Pan American Union, "but the Axis-minded German-Brazilians of the region have certainly given us a lot to do. They constitute almost one-fourth of the population of the province."

Dr. Milano feels that the situation is well under control now, but until very recently these people of German descent had a tremendous and pernicious influence in the political and economic life of that part of the country. They were potentially extremely dangerous in Rio Grande because it is an important industrial center where war machinery and precision instruments are turned out for Brazil's war effort.

Dr. Milano and his colleagues of the FBI and American counterespionage services will hold conferences during his stay in Washington. As this is his first visit to the United States, his itinerary is being planned so that, without missing anything that might be of interest to him professionally, he may also, during his three-month stay, see the important towns and historic sites of this country.

Congressional Delegation Back From Trip

American members of the Inter-Parliamentary group who visited in Ottawa last week, returned to Washington, accompanied by delegates from Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, on a reciprocal visit.

From Capitol Hill the delegation included Senator Tom Connally, Senator Harold Burton, Senator Warren Austin, Representative Sol Bloom, Representative Luther Johnson, Representative Charles Eaton and Representative John M. Vorys. The senatorial group left last Friday and at the last moment the members of the House of Representatives were delayed, which put them in Ottawa 24 hours later. The Senators spent the weekend at the Seignory Club and on Monday with the Representatives were honor guests at a luncheon given by the Governor General, the Earl of Athlone, and Princess Alice. Queen Wilhelmina was also in the company.

Evening Prime Minister Mackenzie King gave a dinner in honor of the visitors and earlier that day there was a reception at Chateau Laurier Hotel at which the High Commissioners of Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand and Australia were hosts.

Among entertainments for the visitors in Washington was a luncheon given by Senator Connally and Representative Sol Bloom at the Capitol.

DROOP'S
1300 G St. N.W.
Agents for: Broadway Phonograph, Gramophone, Radio-Phonograph, Victor Records, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments

Terrace
UNDER THE STARS
DINING, ENTERTAINMENT, DANCING
The Shoreham
CONNECTICUT AT CALVERT

WE WILL BUY
Trust Notes
BUSINESS & INVESTMENT PROPERTIES
THE AMERICAN COMPANY
807 16th STREET N.W. NATIONAL BUREAU

Since 1893
PERIOD FURNITURE
GIFT ITEMS
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
Cattlin's INC.
1324 NEW YORK AVE. N.W.

We will be closed Today and Monday July 5th
m.pasternak
1219 Connecticut Avenue

NEW TREAT
USE IT LIKE KETCHUP
Crosse & Blackwell's
C&B SAUCE
The Sauce with the Secret Flavor

Purely Personal

Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge, accompanied by Mrs. Berge and their son, are spending the July Fourth weekend at Poccano Manor.

Mrs. William F. Halsey, mother of Admiral William F. Halsey, has arrived at Spring Lake, N. J., where she will spend the summer at the Essex and Sussex Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Clephane, who formerly lived in Washington, are here for a visit of several days and are at the Mayflower. They now reside at Narberth, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Small will spend the holiday weekend at Poccano Manor.

Mrs. William M. Keller is spending a few days in New York at the New Weston Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Sverre Gylseth

have left for New York after a visit at the Mayflower here. They are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mrs. Ruth Mogley entertained at a dinner last evening in honor of Mrs. Churchill Williams, who is a house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith.

Miss Anne Squire is among the Washingtonians visiting New York. She is at the New Weston Hotel.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter Nordlinger have come from Camp Pickett, Va., for a short visit with the former's mother, Mrs. Estelle Nordlinger, at Woodley Park Towers.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Harris and their three young children are spending a month in St. Paul, Minn.

HELP. MEN

(Continued from Previous Page)

USHERS AND DOORMAN
FULL AND PART TIME
APPLY
ROOM 732, EARLE BLDG.

EXPERIENCED mechanics wanted. Top
pay. 1000 M. W. NA. 0854.

Cigar Clerk
6-Day Week
Vacation With Pay
Splendid Working Conditions
Excellent Salary
Apply Miss Spratlin
Room 208, Bond Bldg.
14th and New York Ave.

PORTER
Apply in Person
RICH'S
SHOE STORE
1001 F St. N.W.

Janitors
Plane Cleaners
Ages 25-60
Inside Work
No Experience Necessary
Apply in Person
T. W. A. Airline
Washington National
Airport
Hangar No. 2

PORTERS
Colored
For Airline, Ages 30-65.
Must work alternating shifts. No
one considered presently en-
gaged in defense work.
Apply in person
Personnel Dept., Hangar 4
Penna. Central Airlines
Washington National
Airport

MEN We Need Your Help MEN

To feed war workers in cafeterias located in
Federal Government Buildings. Cooks, bakers,
dishwashers, bus employees and storemen
men.

Experience Not Necessary. 48-Hour Week

Annual Leave. Bonus for Regular
Attendance.

Excellent Opportunity for Advancement
APPLY

8:00 A. M.-4:00 P. M. 1119 21st St. N.W.

PRESS OPERATORS

(WHITE)

Ages 18 to 30—No Experience Necessary.
Draft Class 4-F

Day Shift, 7 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.—\$38.50 per Week
Night Shift, 8:30 P. M. to 7 A. M.—\$44 per Week
5 Days a Week

APPLY PERSONNEL OFFICE
9 A. M. to 12 NOON

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
MACHINES FACTORY
1818 New York Ave. N.E.

WARWORKERS NEEDED
By a Large Pacific Northwest Coast
SHIPYARD
Ages 18 to 55

TRANSPORTATION ADVANCED!
ATTRACTIVE WAGES OFFERED
According to skills and shift assignments. Work week 48 hours—
and one-half for work in excess of 40 hours.

CONSTRUCTION MECHANICS
ALL CRAFTS
(Previous shipbuilding experience not essential)

Immediate Complete Living Facilities Available
for All Men Employed

Men having draft status 1-A, 2-A or 2-B will not be considered. Apply
only men having draft registration and classification and social security
cards. Workers employed full time in war industry will not be considered.
INTERVIEW TIME:
Company representative will interview applicants daily 8:30 A. M. to
5:30 P. M.

U. S. Employment Service
War Manpower Commission
501 K St. N.W.

HELP. MEN

Window
Washer
Presser
Apply Employment Office

Willard Hotel
14th and Pa. Ave.

High School
Boys
Over 18
Wrapping Ice Cream
Bricks.
Also

TRUCK DRIVERS
Apply R. D. Watt
High's Ice Cream Co.
1326 Hall St. S.E.

Laborers
Long Job
Good Wages
Apply

Defense
Housing Project
4800 Nichols Ave. S.W.

1 FISH BUTCHER
1 OYSTER & CLAM
SHUCKER
1 COLD MEAT MAN
1 ALL-ROUND COOK
1 FRY COOK
1 ALL-ROUND
PASTRY COOK
1 MORNING
PASTRY COOK
1 SAUCE COOK
1 KITCHEN HELP

APPLY CHEF
Mayflower Hotel
Conn. Ave. & DeSales St. N.W.

HELP. MEN

A NATIONAL food concern will employ a
qualified accountant to be trained for a
position of responsibility. This is a real
opportunity to connect with an out-
standing company who can offer perma-
nent employment and good prospects for
promotion to a capable man who will
accept a salary of \$2500 a year during
his training period. Box 348, Wash-
ington Post.

Bartender
Experienced; 8-Hour Day;
6 Days a Week.
Good Salary
Gateway
Restaurant
Union Station

Bartender
Must have experience to
make up sandwiches and
salads. Night work only.
No Sundays. Good wages.

Vicks Restaurant
1142 Conn. Ave.

EXPERIENCED
SALESMAN
for Our
Military Dept.
Apply to Mr. Vincent at
THE MODE
F Street at Eleventh

BOYS
Knowledge of Typing
Preferred
Chance for Advancement

Underwood Elliott
Fisher Co.
1146 19th St. N.W.

AIRLINE
Has openings for a
BOOKKEEPING
MACHINE OPERATOR.
Excellent Future
No one considered presently en-
gaged in defense work.
Apply in Person
Personnel Department
Monday, July 5th, 8:30 A. M.
to 4:30 P. M.
PENNSYLVANIA
CENTRAL AIRLINES
Washington National Airport
Hangar No. 3

Housemen
Colored
Over 25 Years of Age
Must Have Release
Apply between 8 and
10 A. M.
Housekeeper
Hamilton Hotel
14th & K Sts. N.W.

Manager
Clothing
Dept.
Good Salary
& Bonus
Montgomery
Ward & Co.
906 King Street
Alexandria, Va.

Window
Trimmer
(Assistant)
Local Experience
Good Salary
Hours 8:30 A. M. to
5 P. M.

RALEIGH
HABERDASHER
Employment Office
1320 F St. N.W.

HELP. WOMEN

Women—if you don't find your
position in the Help Wanted
Column today—place a "Situation
Wanted" Ad. The Post. 4
7-line ad costs only 22 cents.

ASSISTANT SEAMSTRESS
In dry-cleaning plant; excellent salary.
TR. 4600. Hoffman Co., 1530 Penna. Ave. SE.

BEAUTY OPERATORS (2)
All-around; \$45 week guarantee. Phone
RE. 6700. Ext. 2470. Mrs. Abbott.

Bus Girls—Dishwashers
Washington Restaurant Association.
2003 Eye St. N.W.

CLERK (WHITE)
ACCURATE ON FIGURES
5-DAY WEEK; 40 HOURS
CUDAHY PACKING CO.
12th and E Sts. S.W.

HELP. WOMEN

CLERK
For dry cleaning store; experience not
necessary; good pay, steady work; full of
part time; excellent working conditions.
DEPENDABLE CLEANERS
3008 Columbia Pike Arlington, Va.

CLERKS
With or without knowledge of typing,
for office of large essential organization.
Good salary, good hours and pleasant
working conditions. Give age, schooling,
experience, telephone number and address.
Box 316, Washington Post.

COUNTER GIRLS
(WHITE)
\$26.70 per week; meals and uniforms
furnished. Apply E. J. Smith & Co. 9 p. m.
PAPINO'S FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH.
3101 14th St. N.W.

DISHWASHER
Good pay; 6-day week. EMBASSY RES-
TAURANT, 928 14th St. N.W.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR
Colored; no experience necessary; must
be neat and intelligent; attractive hours;
salary \$18.51 per week. Apply bell cap-
tain, Hotel Houston, 510 E. St. N.W.

GIRLS, COLORED
Earn \$25-35 working 30 hours per week
setting pins in most beautiful bowline alley
near Howard and working 2 or 3 evenings
per week for extra money. We teach you.
Anacostia Sewing & Work Center
2004 Nichols Ave. S.E.

GIRL (COLORED)
TO WORK IN LAUNDRY
LEE MIN LAUNDRY
3933 Ga. Ave. N.W. RA. 9164

LIBRARIAN
To assist widely known essential orga-
nization; library degree or equivalent ex-
perience required. Permanent position; good
salary; good working conditions; good lo-
cation. Replies must include age, train-
ing, experience, names of references, tele-
phone number and address. Box 315,
Washington Post.

RECEPTIONIST
Must be able to take shorthand and
type; 40-hour week; \$25 per week. Pow-
er, DIGITOPHAX SALES CORPORATION, 634
Manney Building.

RETOUCHER
For portrait negatives; must be experienced;
\$50.00 per week. GOLDENPORT PORTRAITS, 716 13th St. N.W.

SEAMSTRESS
To make minor alterations and repairs in
dry cleaning establishment. WA. 1400

SECRETARY, \$150
Least experience necessary.
STENOGRAPHER-CLERK for general of-
fice work; permanent position with well
established firm; middle-aged woman
preferred. YOUNG'S, 1308 F St. N.W.

TYPIST-CLERK
Young lady, between 18 and 35; perma-
nent position; good working conditions; good
salary; 48-hour week. Apply Mrs. Wray,
SMITH SPRING CO., 1313 1/2 St. N.W.

TYPIST
By old-established fire and casualty insur-
ance company. NA. 8419.

WAITRESS—EXPERIENCED.
Apply 1244 14th St. N.W.

WAITRESS
White. \$18 per week. Good tips.
LEWIN'S RESTAURANT
5002 1st St. N.W. RA. 3424.

WAITRESS
Must be over 21. Good pay.
CHINA INN

YOUNG WOMAN NEEDED for messenger
work. Apply Western Union, 1317 New
York Ave. N.W., second floor.

ALL TYPES OFFICE HELP
ATLAS AGENCY, Atlas Bldg., 8th & F Sts.

WAITRESSES

Day or Night Work
Experienced and/
References

Good Tips, Sundays Off

Vicks Restaurant
1142 Conn. Ave.

Cashiers
and
Food Checkers
(White)

Well paying positions for women
with ability. Excellent working
conditions. Apply

Personnel Office
O'DONNELL'S SEA GRILL
1207 E St. N.W.

Secretary
40-hour week, good working
conditions interesting and va-
ried work in newspaper office.
Must be able to take and
transcribe dictation, compe-
tently and type accurately and
rapidly. Apply Personnel Dept.,
Washington Post Building, 1387
E St. N.W.

WAITRESSES
For Extra Work Saturday,
Sunday and Monday
Full Time If Desired
Good Pay; Excellent Tips
Apply

Neptune Restaurant
1359 Conn. Ave. N.W.

GIRLS
For Office Work
Also

File Clerks
Good salary; excellent working
conditions.
Apply at Once
Personnel Office

O'Donnell's Sea Grill
1207 E St. N.W.

MAIDS
(Colored)
Over 25 Years of Age
Must Be Neat and Clean
Must Have Release
Apply
Between 8 and 10 A. M.
Housekeeper
Hamilton Hotel
14th & K Sts. N.W.

Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime



HELP. WOMEN

ASSISTANT
CASHIER
Apply in Person
Rich's Shoe Store
1001 F St. N.W.

COUNTER GIRLS
(White)
No Evenings—No Sundays
Good Hours—Good Salary
Apply Cafeteria Manager
Ambassador Hotel
14th and K Sts. N.W.

CASHIER
and
General Office
Clerks
Some experience neces-
sary. In a store with pleas-
ant working conditions.
Young Men's Shop
1319 F St. N.W.

Clericals
for general office
work.
Apply
Employment Office,
4th Floor
LANSBURGH
& BRO.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

Young Women
For Permanent Positions
as Packers
and Graders
in National Concern
Good Salary and Working
Conditions
Rapid Advancement

INTERSTATE
EGG CO.
2024 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

Stenographer
Large real estate company
has immediate need for
experienced stenographer.
Good salary to start, de-
pending on experience and
ability, with opportu-
nity for advancement.
Position permanent. 39-
hour week, Saturday half
holiday year around. Ap-
ply in own writing, giving
past experience. Replies
considered confidential
till after interview. Box
344, Washington Post.

Stenographers
Motion Picture Industry
RKO-RADIO
PICTURES, INC.
203 Eye St. N.W.
DI. 3672

ASSISTANT
CASHIER
Apply in Person
Rich's Shoe Store
1001 F St. N.W.

COUNTER GIRLS
(White)
No Evenings—No Sundays
Good Hours—Good Salary
Apply Cafeteria Manager
Ambassador Hotel
14th and K Sts. N.W.

CASHIER
and
General Office
Clerks
Some experience neces-
sary. In a store with pleas-
ant working conditions.
Young Men's Shop
1319 F St. N.W.

Clericals
for general office
work.
Apply
Employment Office,
4th Floor
LANSBURGH
& BRO.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

Young Women
For Permanent Positions
as Packers
and Graders
in National Concern
Good Salary and Working
Conditions
Rapid Advancement

INTERSTATE
EGG CO.
2024 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

Stenographer
Large real estate company
has immediate need for
experienced stenographer.
Good salary to start, de-
pending on experience and
ability, with opportu-
nity for advancement.
Position permanent. 39-
hour week, Saturday half
holiday year around. Ap-
ply in own writing, giving
past experience. Replies
considered confidential
till after interview. Box
344, Washington Post.

Stenographers
Motion Picture Industry
RKO-RADIO
PICTURES, INC.
203 Eye St. N.W.
DI. 3672

ASSISTANT
CASHIER
Apply in Person
Rich's Shoe Store
1001 F St. N.W.

COUNTER GIRLS
(White)
No Evenings—No Sundays
Good Hours—Good Salary
Apply Cafeteria Manager
Ambassador Hotel
14th and K Sts. N.W.

CASHIER
and
General Office
Clerks
Some experience neces-
sary. In a store with pleas-
ant working conditions.
Young Men's Shop
1319 F St. N.W.

Clericals
for general office
work.
Apply
Employment Office,
4th Floor
LANSBURGH
& BRO.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

Young Women
For Permanent Positions
as Packers
and Graders
in National Concern
Good Salary and Working
Conditions
Rapid Advancement

INTERSTATE
EGG CO.
2024 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

Stenographer
Large real estate company
has immediate need for
experienced stenographer.
Good salary to start, de-
pending on experience and
ability, with opportu-
nity for advancement.
Position permanent. 39-
hour week, Saturday half
holiday year around. Ap-
ply in own writing, giving
past experience. Replies
considered confidential
till after interview. Box
344, Washington Post.

Stenographers
Motion Picture Industry
RKO-RADIO
PICTURES, INC.
203 Eye St. N.W.
DI. 3672

ASSISTANT
CASHIER
Apply in Person
Rich's Shoe Store
1001 F St. N.W.

COUNTER GIRLS
(White)
No Evenings—No Sundays
Good Hours—Good Salary
Apply Cafeteria Manager
Ambassador Hotel
14th and K Sts. N.W.

CASHIER
and
General Office
Clerks
Some experience neces-
sary. In a store with pleas-
ant working conditions.
Young Men's Shop
1319 F St. N.W.

Clericals
for general office
work.
Apply
Employment Office,
4th Floor
LANSBURGH
& BRO.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

Young Women
For Permanent Positions
as Packers
and Graders
in National Concern
Good Salary and Working
Conditions
Rapid Advancement

INTERSTATE
EGG CO.
2024 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

Stenographer
Large real estate company
has immediate need for
experienced stenographer.
Good salary to start, de-
pending on experience and
ability, with opportu-
nity for advancement.
Position permanent. 39-
hour week, Saturday half
holiday year around. Ap-
ply in own writing, giving
past experience. Replies
considered confidential
till after interview. Box
344, Washington Post.

Stenographers
Motion Picture Industry
RKO-RADIO
PICTURES, INC.
203 Eye St. N.W.
DI. 3672

ASSISTANT
CASHIER
Apply in Person
Rich's Shoe Store
1001 F St. N.W.

COUNTER GIRLS
(White)
No Evenings—No Sundays
Good Hours—Good Salary
Apply Cafeteria Manager
Ambassador Hotel
14th and K Sts. N.W.

CASHIER
and
General Office
Clerks
Some experience neces-
sary. In a store with pleas-
ant working conditions.
Young Men's Shop
1319 F St. N.W.

Clericals
for general office
work.
Apply
Employment Office,
4th Floor
LANSBURGH
& BRO.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

Young Women
For Permanent Positions
as Packers
and Graders
in National Concern
Good Salary and Working
Conditions
Rapid Advancement

INTERSTATE
EGG CO.
2024 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

Stenographer
Large real estate company
has immediate need for
experienced stenographer.
Good salary to start, de-
pending on experience and
ability, with opportu-
nity for advancement.
Position permanent. 39-
hour week, Saturday half
holiday year around. Ap-
ply in own writing, giving
past experience. Replies
considered confidential
till after interview. Box
344, Washington Post.

Stenographers
Motion Picture Industry
RKO-RADIO
PICTURES, INC.
203 Eye St. N.W.
DI. 3672

ASSISTANT
CASHIER
Apply in Person
Rich's Shoe Store
1001 F St. N.W.

COUNTER GIRLS
(White)
No Evenings—No Sundays
Good Hours—Good Salary
Apply Cafeteria Manager
Ambassador Hotel
14th and K Sts. N.W.

CASHIER
and
General Office
Clerks
Some experience neces-
sary. In a store with pleas-
ant working conditions.
Young Men's Shop
1319 F St. N.W.

Clericals
for general office
work.
Apply
Employment Office,
4th Floor
LANSBURGH
& BRO.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

Young Women
For Permanent Positions
as Packers
and Graders
in National Concern
Good Salary and Working
Conditions
Rapid Advancement

INTERSTATE
EGG CO.
2024 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

HELP. WOMEN

STENOGRAPHER
General Office Work
40-Hour Week
Permanent Position
20th Century
Fox Film Corp.
932 New Jersey Ave. N.W.

Bookkeeper
Large real estate company
has immediate need for
experienced bookkeeper.
Good salary to start, de-
pending on experience and
ability, with opportu-
nity for advancement.
Position permanent. 39-
hour week. Saturday half
holiday year round. Ap-
ply in own writing giving
past experience. Replies
considered confidential
till after interview. Box
343, Washington Post.

EXPERIENCED

TELEPHONE
OPERATORS
Apply
Employment Office*
722 12th St. N.W., 4th Floor
Monday thru Friday
8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Saturday 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The Chesapeake and
Potomac Telephone
Company
Do not apply if employed full
time at your maximum skill in
another war industry.

ASSISTANT
CASHIER
Apply in Person
Rich's Shoe Store
1001 F St. N.W.

COUNTER GIRLS
(White)
No Evenings—No Sundays
Good Hours—Good Salary
Apply Cafeteria Manager
Ambassador Hotel
14th and K Sts. N.W.

CASHIER
and
General Office
Clerks
Some experience neces-
sary. In a store with pleas-
ant working conditions.
Young Men's Shop
1319 F St. N.W.

Clericals
for general office
work.
Apply
Employment Office,
4th Floor
LANSBURGH
& BRO.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

Young Women
For Permanent Positions
as Packers
and Graders
in National Concern
Good Salary and Working
Conditions
Rapid Advancement

INTERSTATE
EGG CO.
2024 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

Stenographer
Large real estate company
has immediate need for
experienced stenographer.
Good salary to start, de-
pending on experience and
ability, with opportu-
nity for advancement.
Position permanent. 39-
hour week, Saturday half
holiday year around. Ap-
ply in own writing, giving
past experience. Replies
considered confidential
till after interview. Box
344, Washington Post.

Stenographers
Motion Picture Industry
RKO-RADIO
PICTURES, INC.
203 Eye St. N.W.
DI. 3672

ASSISTANT
CASHIER
Apply in Person
Rich's Shoe Store
1001 F St. N.W.

COUNTER GIRLS
(White)
No Evenings—No Sundays
Good Hours—Good Salary
Apply Cafeteria Manager
Ambassador Hotel
14th and K Sts. N.W.

CASHIER
and
General Office
Clerks
Some experience neces-
sary. In a store with pleas-
ant working conditions.
Young Men's Shop
1319 F St. N.W.

Clericals
for general office
work.
Apply
Employment Office,
4th Floor
LANSBURGH
& BRO.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

Young Women
For Permanent Positions
as Packers
and Graders
in National Concern
Good Salary and Working
Conditions
Rapid Advancement

INTERSTATE
EGG CO.
2024 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

Stenographer
Large real estate company
has immediate need for
experienced stenographer.
Good salary to start, de-
pending on experience and
ability, with opportu-
nity for advancement.
Position permanent. 39-
hour week, Saturday half
holiday year around. Ap-
ply in own writing, giving
past experience. Replies
considered confidential
till after interview. Box
344, Washington Post.

Stenographers
Motion Picture Industry
RKO-RADIO
PICTURES, INC.
203 Eye St. N.W.
DI. 3672

ASSISTANT
CASHIER
Apply in Person
Rich's Shoe Store
1001 F St. N.W.

COUNTER GIRLS
(White)
No Evenings—No Sundays
Good Hours—Good Salary
Apply Cafeteria Manager
Ambassador Hotel
14th and K Sts. N.W.

CASHIER
and
General Office
Clerks
Some experience neces-
sary. In a store with pleas-
ant working conditions.
Young Men's Shop
1319 F St. N.W.

Clericals
for general office
work.
Apply
Employment Office,
4th Floor
LANSBURGH
& BRO.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

Young Women
For Permanent Positions
as Packers
and Graders
in National Concern
Good Salary and Working
Conditions
Rapid Advancement

INTERSTATE
EGG CO.
2024 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

Stenographer
Large real estate company
has immediate need for
experienced stenographer.
Good salary to start, de-
pending on experience and
ability, with opportu-
nity for advancement.
Position permanent. 39-
hour week, Saturday half
holiday year around. Ap-
ply in own writing, giving
past experience. Replies
considered confidential
till after interview. Box
344, Washington Post.

Stenographers
Motion Picture Industry
RKO-RADIO
PICTURES, INC.
203 Eye St. N.W.
DI. 3672

ASSISTANT
CASHIER
Apply in Person
Rich's Shoe Store
1001 F St. N.W.

COUNTER GIRLS
(White)
No Evenings

Jones Repeats He'd Welcome Probe of Spat

By the Associated Press

The feud between Vice President Wallace and Commerce Secretary Jesse Jones was touched on informally yesterday at a House Rules Committee hearing and brought reiteration from Jones that he would "welcome" a congressional investigation.

Wallace this week publicly accused the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC), which is under Jones' jurisdiction, of obstructing the acquisition of war materials by the Board of Economic Warfare (BEW), headed by Wallace.

Such charges, Jones promptly retorted, were "dastardly" and untrue, and he attributed to Wallace "malice and misstatements."

Jones, before the committee to testify on the necessity of an investigation of United States aid in developing the Canadian Shipshaw power and aluminum project, was asked by Representative Fish (Republican), of New York, how he felt about an inquiry into "the charges and counter charges" between him and the Vice President.

"I have said on two occasions," Jones replied, "that I welcome such an investigation, and that is my statement to this committee."

The committee has before it a resolution by Representative Wiglesworth (Republican), Massachusetts, proposing that Congress seek the answer to the controversy which James F. Byrnes, war mobilization chief, tried unsuccessfully to settle by getting Jones and Wallace together at his office.

The immediate business before the committee was a request by Representative Coffee (Democrat) of Washington for a determination of why the Metal Reserve Co., an RFC agency, loaned to the Aluminum Co. of Canada, interest free, \$68,500,000 for the Canadian Shipshaw development.

Jones told the committee that an investigation would "disprove 99.9 per cent of the charges and innuendoes" concerning the transaction.

Replying to Representative Clark (Democrat) of North Carolina as to whether the inquiry would serve "any useful purpose," Jones replied: "None, except to clarify details."

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"Don't send out any more booklets on our population and industries, Miss Truffle—all people care about now is how fast our soil will grow vegetables!"

Yale Enrollment This Year Makes New High Record

New Haven, Conn., July 2.—Yale University will open the new term with a larger combined enrollment of students and trainees than at any other time in her history of 243 years. Including cadets of the Army Air Force technical training command already stationed here since January there will be well over 7000 men studying this summer on Yale's campus.

President Seymour, in a welcoming statement to the students and trainees, asserted that the university wishes to regard the incoming men not only as soldiers, sailors and marines but as "college men and Yale men."

OPA Suspends Gas Cards of Cleric

Hartford, Conn. July 2 (AP).—The OPA today suspended the Rev. Fletcher D. Parker's clerical "C" card and his two "A" cards until October 1.

The prosecution had demanded that they be taken away for the duration.

J. Stephen Knight, chief OPA attorney, contended, in asking for war time suspension, the Congregationalist clergyman who last week defied an OPA warning by driving to his summer home and victory garden at Lake Sunapee, N. H., in the second family car had committed an "open and flagrant defiance" and that his act was "not the part of a good citizen in war time."

U. S. Japanese Given Secret Data, Dies Told

By the Associated Press

Tooru Kanazawa, American of Japanese parentage and a private in the U. S. Army, told the Dies Committee yesterday the War Relocation Authority (WRA) passed confidential documents concerning its plans to the Japanese-American Citizens League in this country.

Testifying before the House Committee Investigating Un-American Activities, Kanazawa said he, as an officer of the league, had been in contact with Dillon S. Myer, director of WRA, from whom he obtained "confidential" releases of the agency's plans for dealing with the Japanese in the West.

"Amazing Procedure"

Kanazawa's testimony was backed up by Kentucky-born Mrs. Kanazawa who said she had told her husband, "it is not a good idea for WRA to be releasing confidential information to the Japanese-American Citizens League."

Referring to Kanazawa's testimony, Representative Mundt (Republican) of South Dakota, member of the committee, said, "I consider this an amazing procedure and the most unusual evidence to come before this committee."

Kanazawa, who said he has been in the Army for about three months, narrated his career in this country, which ranged from driving a laundry truck in Juneau, Alaska, to free-lance writing and acting as Washington Representative of the Citizens League, an organization composed of Americans of Japanese ancestry.

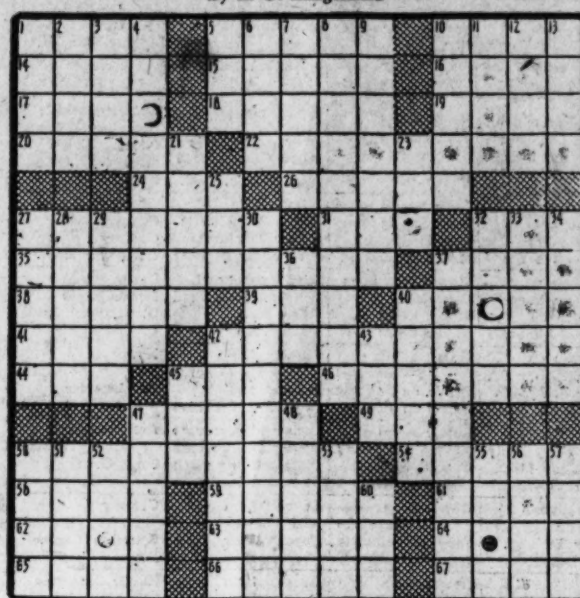
Offering it as testimony supporting Kanazawa's statements that the league was maintaining close relations with WRA, Robert Stripling, committee investigator, read into the record excerpts from a report which he said were written by Mike Masaoka, national secretary of the league, to its headquarters in Salt Lake City, dated September 19, 1942.

Report Read

"Myer (WRA director) put this up to me pointedly," Stripling read from Masaoka's report. "He said that he and his staff deal with us on the same basis of confidence and mutual trust as they do among themselves. Up to now I have been permitted to sit down and discuss every major policy before it was finally passed on. . . . WRA desires

Daily Crossword Puzzle

By L. O. Langerfeld



ACROSS.

1 Native
3 Egyptian
4 Christian
8 Excess of solar
10 Mahometan
12 Wading bird
14 Sunken court
15 Countenance
16 Female of the ruff
17 Pierce
18 Threefold
19 Private combat
20 Impede
22 Mounted courier
24 Female of the ruff
26 Command
27 Descendants of them
31 Int. ad. fr.
32 Lead casing
33 Furnish with battlements

DOWN.

1 Situation
2 Worthless
3 Leavings
4 Put
5 Small drums
6 Cut away
7 Dispatch boat
8 Compulsion
9 Foot lever
10 Beverage
11 Adjoin
12 Formal assembly
13 Isolate
21 Wane
22 Wags
23 Plan
27 Maleshift money
28 The heaths
29 Ancient Persians
30 Gallowing
32 High ranking
33 Turkish official
34 Insertion
36 Crystalline
38 Stone module
39 High peak
40 Authoritative
42 Lawful
43 Kinds
45 Emmet
47 Pained
48 Light fr.
50 Young horse
51 Mystery
52 Recorded proceedings
53 Valley
56 Likewise
58 Profound
59 Aulic
60 Seine

Two Oil-Control Units Set Up

By Edwin D. Gritz

Definite demarcation of responsibilities for allocation and rationing of petroleum products was established by WPA Chairman Donald M. Nelson yesterday in a move aimed at ending interagency conflicts over the most effective way of distributing supplies of gasoline and oil.

Nelson established a Petroleum Rationing Policy Committee and a Petroleum Requirements Committee, with Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown as chairman of the rationing committee and Petroleum Administrator for War Harold L. Ickes chairman of the requirements group.

Membership on both committees will consist of representatives from the War Production Board, Office of Price Administration, Petroleum Administration for War, Office of Defense Transportation, and War Food Administration.

Nelson's move put an end to extended efforts by Ickes to have both rationing and allocation authority vested in the Petroleum Administration for War.

Under the new setup Ickes will meet with representatives of all Government agencies concerned with handling of petroleum products before announcing his decisions on allocations. When quotas are established, Brown takes over and decides how the allocations should be rationed—also after conferring with agency representatives.

Dissents from decisions in either case may be appealed to Nelson for disposition.

Another major change was the assignment of all transportation responsibilities to the ODT, which hitherto only dealt with commercial vehicles, while passenger cars were actually under no guiding agency.

A SENSATIONAL VALUE!

BONNIE LADDIE
BLENDED

SCOTCH TYPE WHISKY

A SUPERIOR AMERICAN SCOTCH TYPE WHISKY PRODUCED BY AN EXPERT BLENDER ACCORDING TO AN OLD FORMULA.

WITH THE PREVAILING SHORTAGE OF IMPORTED SCOTCH, BONNIE LADDIE WILL SATISFY WHENEVER A LESS EXPENSIVE PRODUCT AND LARGER QUANTITIES ARE NEEDED.

86 PROOF

MADE TO
SELL FOR
\$4.50

\$2.79 Full Fifth
Gallon
Case of 12 Bottles: \$35

No Deliveries—Cash & Carry—One Price to All

**MILSTONE'S
ACME LIQUOR STORE**

RETAILERS-IMPORTERS

"Home of Bit O' Kentucky"

927 Penna. Ave. N.W. NEW STORE HOURS: FROM 10 A.M. TO 9 P.M.

THE HECHT CO.

ASK ABOUT OUR
CONVENIENT
LAY AWAY PLAN

A moderate down payment will serve your coat, and the balance may be paid in convenient payments.

FOR THE SLEEKNESS OF CLOTH . . . PLUS THE
WARMTH THAT ONLY FUR CAN BRING . . .

it's Fur-Lined Coats

(A) SILVER MUSKRAT-LINED CHESTERFIELD

Slated as the coat-of-coats for winter, 1944! Outside . . . the boxy beauty of your beloved Chesterfield in soft 100% wool . . . Inside, the cuddly warmth of rich, supple silver muskrat. Red, black or brown; sizes 10 to 18 in the group.

\$118

(B) OMBRE TINGONA LAMB-LINED TUXEDOS

New, dramatic, excitingly different! Soft, supple Tingona lamb in rich shaded effects, lining a dressy box-coat and glorifying its stream-lined tuxedo closing. Red, blue, grey or black in stunning 100% woolsens; sizes 12 to 20 in the group.

\$118

(C) STENCILED KIDSKIN-LINED CHESTERFIELD

Headed for skyrocket success with the Young Crowd, the Business Set! Rich 100% woolen Chesterfield (roomy and boxy enough to swing on over suits as well as dresses) . . . lined with sleek kidskin stenciled to look like leopard. Black, in sizes 12 and 16.

\$88

(D) BEAVER-DYED LAPIN-LINED BOX COATS

All the casual smartness of the untrimmed woolen box-coat you prefer . . . plus the lavish warmth of silken-soft lapin fur! Wonderful over suits, dresses—even evening gowns. 100% wool in red, brown, bronze-green or black; sizes 12 to 18 in the group.

\$58

ALL FUR-LINED COATS SUBJECT TO 10% EXCISE TAX.

Better Furs, Air-Conditioned Third Floor, E Street Building, The Hecht Co.

Shop Today, Saturday, 9:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Store Closed All Day Monday in Commemoration of Independence Day!

Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps
at The Hecht Co.
or buy them wherever you choose
but for Freedom's Sake buy them
every pay day.

Victory Center, Street Floor, The Hecht Co.

Completely Air-Conditioned for Your Comfort

The Hecht Co.
F STREET, 7th STREET, E STREET
NATIONAL 5100